DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
U.S. NAVAL BASE GUAM
PSC 455 BOX 152
FPO AP 96540-1000

5090
Ser EV/0076
February 17, 2022

Mr. Tyrone J. Taitano
Director
Guam Coastal Management Program
P.O. Box 2950
Hagatna, Guam 96932

SUBJECT: NEGATIVE DETERMINATION OF THE DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM, NAVY WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Naval Base Guam (NBG) filed an application with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on September 20, 2021 to renew the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. GU0020389 for the Navy Water Treatment Plant (NWTP). The existing permit allows for the emergency discharge of treated effluent, via outfall #002, into the Namo River Drainage Basin. This letter provides documentation that the Navy has determined through an effects test that the proposed activity will not affect Guam coastal waters per 15 CFR 930.35(c).

NBG proposes to continue using the NWTP #002 outfall for emergencies only. The outfall has not been used for over 10 years and the application is a routine NPDES permit renewal. The discharge, or lack thereof, will be consistent with the current permit and will not increase the loading of any contaminant. In addition, no reasonable foreseeable effects will impact Guam's Coastal Zone as a result of the renewal of this permit, as no new construction is involved. Copies of the USEPA NPDES permit related documents are included in Enclosure (1).

My point of contact regarding this matter is Mr. Ramon J. Camacho. He may be reached by phone at (671)339-3711 or email at ramon.camacho@fe.navy.mil.

Sincerely,

E. E. Moon
Installation Environmental Program Director
By Direction of the Commanding Officer

Enclosures: 1. USEPA NPDES Permit Related Documents for the NWTP

Copy to: Guam Environmental Protection Agency Administrator

USEPA NPDES Permit Related Documents for the NWTP

Enclosure 1

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

Sent via Electronic Mail Only

Ramon Camacho
Hydrologist
United States Navy
U.S. Naval Base Guam PSC 455 Box 152
FPO AP, Guam, 96540

Re: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Renewal Application for U.S. Navy Fena Water Treatment Plant (No. GU0020389)

Dear Hydrologist Camacho:

This letter acknowledges receipt of the Subject permit application dated September 21, 2021. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that the application is now complete per 40 C.F.R. §122.21(d) and (e). Until EPA issues a new 5-year permit, the provisions of the current NPDES permit remain effective and enforceable pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §122.6.

If you have any questions regarding this matter please contact Sunny Elliott at (415) 972-3840 or Elliott.Sunny@epa.gov.

Sincerely,
ELIZABETH SABLAD
Digitally signed by ELIZABETH SABLAD
Date: 2021.10.06 10:49:46 -07'00'

Elizabeth Sablad, Manager
NPDES Permits Section

cc: Maricar Quezon, Guam Environmental Protection Agency

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
U.S. NAVAL BASE GUAM
PSC 455 BOX 152
FPO AP 96540-1000

5090
Ser EV/0631
September 20, 2021

Regional Administrator
United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region 9
NPDES Permits Section, Water Division (WTR 2-3)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

SUBJECT: NPDES PERMIT RENEWAL FOR FWTP OUTFALL #002 SEPTEMBER 2021

In accordance with the USEPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), Naval Base Guam (NBG) submits the enclosed permit renewal application for the Fena Water Treatment Plant (FWTP) emergency outfall #002 located at Santa Rita, Guam. The existing permit number #GU0020389 was issued to NBG in 2017 and expires in 2022.

My point of contact regarding this matter is Mr. Ramon J. Camacho. He may be reached by phone at (671)339-3711 or email at ramon.camacho@fe.navy.mil.

Sincerely,

Ed Moon

E. E. Moon
Installation Environmental Program
Director
By Direction of the Commanding Officer

Enclosure: 1. FWTP NPDES Permit Renewal Application September 2021

Copy to: Administrator, Guam Environmental Protection Agency

United States Environmental Protection Agency | Office of Water Washington, D.C. | EPA Form 3510-1 Revised March 2019

Water Permits Division

EPA

Application Form 1
General Information
NPDES Permitting Program

Note: All applicants to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits program, with the exception of publicly owned treatment works and other treatment works treating domestic sewage, must complete Form 1. Additionally, all applicants must complete one or more of the following forms: 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E, or 2F. To determine the specific forms you must complete, consult the "General Instructions" for this form.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates the average burden to collect information and complete Form 1 to be 2.9 hours for new applicants and 0.9 hours for applicants renewing existing permits. This estimate includes time to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the needed data, and complete and review the collection of information. New respondents must also prepare a topographic map. Send comments about the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information to the Chief, Information Policy Branch (PM-223), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460, and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503, marked "Attention: Desk Officer for EPA."

DESCRIPTION OF NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION FORMS	CONTENTS OF FORM 1 PACKAGE
The application forms for individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits include the following: Form 1—General Information (*included in this package*). Form 2—Forms Based on Facility or Activity Type (*not included in this package*): 2A. New and Existing Publicly Owned Treatment Works 2B. Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations and Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facilities 2C. Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Operations 2D. New Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Operations That Have Not Yet Commenced Discharge of Process Wastewater 2E. Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Facilities Which Discharge Only Nonprocess Wastewater 2F. Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity 2S. New and Existing Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage	Form 1—General Instructions Form 1—Line-by-Line Instructions Form 1—Activities That Do Not Require Permits Form 1—Glossary Form 1—Application

FORM 1—GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Who Must Apply for an NPDES Permit?

With the exceptions described in "Form 1—Activities That Do Not Require Permits," the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*) prohibits any person from discharging pollutants into waters of the United States without first having been issued a permit under the NPDES program.

Who Must Complete Form 1?

All applicants, other than publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) and treatment works treating domestic sewage (TWTDS), must submit Form 1. If you operate one of the following facilities, you must submit Form 1: concentrated animal feeding operations and aquatic animal production facilities; manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural operations; or other industrial facilities.

At the state level, either the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or an approved state agency administers the NPDES permit program. If you are located in a jurisdiction in which an EPA regional office administers the NPDES permit program, you should use Form 1 and all other applicable forms described in these instructions. If you are located in a jurisdiction where a state administers the NPDES permit program, contact the state to determine the forms you should complete. States often develop their own application forms rather than use the federal forms. See http://www.epa.gov/npdes/npdes-state-program-information for a list of states that have approved NPDES permit programs and those that do not.

Exhibit 1–1 (see end of this section) provides contact information for each of EPA's 10 regional offices. Since the exhibit's content is subject to change, consult EPA's website for the latest information: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/#regional.

Upon your request, and based on information supplied by you, EPA or the authorized NPDES state will determine whether you are required to obtain a permit for a particular facility or activity. Be sure to contact EPA or your state if you have a question.

Form 1 collects general information only. You must also complete a more detailed application based on your proposed discharge activity, as follows:

- If your facility is a **concentrated animal feeding operation** or a **concentrated aquatic animal production facility**, you must also complete Form 2B.
- If your facility is an **existing** manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural facility that currently discharges process wastewater, you must also complete Form 2C.
- If your facility is a **new** manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural facility that has yet to commence discharge of process wastewater, you must also complete Form 2D.
- If your facility is a **new or existing facility** (including manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural facilities) that discharges **only nonprocess wastewater**, you must also complete Form 2E.
- If your facility is a **new** or **existing facility** whose discharge is composed entirely of stormwater associated with industrial activity—excluding discharges from construction activity under 122.26(b)(14)(x) or (b)(15)—you must also complete Form 2F. If the discharge is composed of stormwater *and* non-stormwater, you must complete Form 2F *and* you must also complete Forms 2C, 2D, and/or 2E, as appropriate. See Form 2F's instructions for further details.

Where to File Your Completed Form

- If you are in a jurisdiction with an approved state NPDES permit program, file according to the instructions on the state forms.
- If you are in a jurisdiction where EPA is the NPDES permitting authority (i.e., the state is *not* an NPDES-authorized state), mail the completed application forms to the EPA regional office that covers the state in which your facility is located (see Exhibit 1–1).

When to File Your Completed Form

Because of statutory and regulatory requirements, the deadlines for filing applications vary according to your facility or activity type and the type of permit you need. The various permit application deadlines are listed in Exhibit 1–2 at the end of this section.

Fees

EPA does not require applicants to pay a fee for applying for NPDES permits. However, states that administer the NPDES permit program may charge fees. Consult with state officials for further information.

Public Availability of Submitted Information

EPA will make information from NPDES permit application forms available to the public for inspection and copying upon request. You may not claim any information on Form 1 (or related attachments) as confidential.

You may make a claim of confidentiality for any information that you submit to EPA that goes beyond the information required by Form 1. If you do not assert a claim of confidentiality at the time you submit your information to the NPDES permitting authority, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice to you. EPA will handle claims of confidentiality in accordance with the Agency's business confidentiality regulations at Part 2 of Title 4 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR).

Completion of Forms

Print or type in the specified areas only. If you do not have enough space on the form to answer a question, you may continue on additional sheets, as necessary, using a format consistent with the form.

The NPDES permitting authority could consider your application incomplete if you do not provide an answer (or indicate "NA" for "not applicable") for all questions on Form 1 and the applicable Form 2.

Provide your EPA Identification Number from the Facility Registry Service, NPDES permit number, and facility name at the top of each page of Form 1 and any attachments. If your facility is new (i.e., not yet constructed), write or type "New Facility" in the space provided for the EPA Identification Number and NPDES number. If you do not know your EPA Identification Number, contact your NPDES permitting authority. See Exhibit 1–1 for contact information.

Do not leave any response areas blank unless the form directs you to skip them. If the form directs you to respond to an item that does not apply to your facility or activity, enter "NA" for "not applicable" to show that you considered the item and determined a response was not necessary for your facility.

The NPDES permitting authority will consider your application complete when it and any supplementary material are received and completed according to the authority's satisfaction. The NPDES permitting authority will judge the completeness of any application independently of the status of any other permit application or permit for the same facility or activity.

Exhibit 1–1. Addresses of EPA Regional Contacts and Covered States

REGION 1 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, Boston, MA 02109-3912 Phone: (617) 918-1111; toll free: (888) 372-7341 Fax: (617) 918-0101 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-1-new-england Covered states: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont	**REGION 6** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, TX 75202-2733 Phone: (214) 665-2200; toll free: (800) 887-6063 Fax: (214) 665-7113 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-6-south-central Covered states: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas
REGION 2 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007-1866 Phone: (212) 637-3000, toll free: (877) 251-4575 Fax: (212) 637-3526 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-2 Covered states: New Jersey, New York, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico	**REGION 7** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, KS 66219 Phone: (913) 551-7003; toll free: (800) 223-0425 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-7-midwest Covered states: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska
REGION 3 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 3 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029 Phone: (215) 814-5000; toll free: (800) 438-2474 Fax: (215) 814-5103 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-3-mid-atlantic Covered states: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia	**REGION 8** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, CO 80202-1129 Phone: (303) 312-6312, toll free: (800) 227-8917 Fax: (303) 312-6339 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-8-mountains-and-plains Covered states: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming
REGION 4 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303-8960 Phone: (404) 562-9900; toll free: (800) 241-1754 Fax: (404) 562-8174 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/about-epa-region-4-southeast Covered states: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee	**REGION 9** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105 Phone: (415) 947-8000; toll free: (866) EPA-WEST Fax: (415) 947-3553 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-9-pacific-southwest Covered states: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa, and Trust Territories
REGION 5 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604-3507 Phone: (312) 353-2000; toll free: (800) 621-8431 Fax: (312) 353-4135 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-5 Covered states: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin	**REGION 10** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, Seattle, WA 98101 Phone: (206) 553-1200; toll free: (800) 424-4372 Fax: (206) 553-2955 Website: http://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-10-pacific-northwest Covered states: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

Exhibit 1–2. Filing Dates for NPDES Permit Applications

Permit Application	When to File
2A	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires or, if you are a new discharger, 180 days before the date on which the discharge is to commence unless the NPDES permitting authority has granted permission for a later date.
2B	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires or 180 days prior to startup if you are a new facility.
2C	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires.
2D	180 days prior to startup.
2E	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires, or 180 days prior to startup if you are a new facility.
2F	Construction: 90 days prior to date construction is to commence. Nonconstruction: 180 days before your present NPDES permit expires or 180 days prior to startup if you are a new facility.
2S	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires or 180 days prior to startup if you are a new facility.

Section 1. Activities Requiring an NPDES Permit

Item 1.1. Review the questions in Item 1.1 to determine if you are required to submit Form 1. Be sure to check the Form 1—Glossary for the legal definitions of any key terms.

If you answer "Yes" to a question in Item 1.1, then you do *not* need to complete Form 1, but you *must* comply with the application requirements specified.

Item 1.2. Respond to the questions in Items 1.2.1 to 1.2.5. If you answer "Yes" to any question, you must complete Form 1 *and* the Form 2 application specified. See Exhibit 1–2 for filing deadlines.

If you answer "No" to every question in Items 1.1 and 1.2, then you do *not* need an NPDES permit, and you do *not* need to complete and return any of the NPDES application forms.

Section 2. Name, Mailing Address, and Location

Item 2.1. Enter the facility's official or legal name. Do not use a colloquial name.

Item 2.2. Provide your EPA Identification Number from the Facility Registry Service if you have an existing facility. If you do not know your EPA Identification Number, contact your NPDES permitting authority. If your facility is new (i.e., not yet constructed), write or type "New Facility."

Item 2.3. Give the name (first and last), title, work telephone number, and email address of the person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility and with the facts reported in this application. The NPDES permitting authority will contact the person listed if they have questions on the material submitted.

Item 2.4. Give the complete mailing address of the office to which the NPDES permitting authority should send correspondence. This often is *not* the address used to designate the location of the facility or activity.

Item 2.5. Give the address or location of the facility identified under Item 2.1. If the facility lacks a street name or route number, give the most accurate, alternative geographic information (e.g., section number or quarter section number from county records or "at intersection of Routes 425 and 22"). Also provide the county name, county code (if known), city or town, state, and zip code.

For concentrated aquatic animal production facilities, provide the address or location of the production area (i.e., the location where the animals are contained, grown, or held).

Section 3. SIC and NAICS Codes

Items 3.1 and 3.2. List, in descending order of significance, up to four 4-digit standard industrial classification (SIC) codes and North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes that best describe your facility in terms of the principal products or services it produces or provides. If the SIC or NAICS codes do not adequately describe your facility's products or services, you have the option to provide additional descriptive information.

You can find SIC code numbers and descriptions in the 1987 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. This document is available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. An online version of the manual is also available courtesy of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration at http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sic_manual.html.

You can find NAICS code numbers and descriptions in the *North American Industrial Classification System Manual* prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. This document is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) in Alexandria, Virginia. It is also available online at http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/.

Use the latest edition of the manuals. If you have any questions about the appropriate SIC or NAICS codes for your facility, contact your NPDES permitting authority.

Section 4. Operator Information

Item 4.1. Give the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or other entity that operates the facility described in this application. This may or may not be the same as the facility's name. The operator of the facility is the legal entity that controls the facility's operation rather than the plant or site manager. Do not use a colloquial name.

Item 4.2. Indicate whether the entity listed in response to Item 4.1 also owns the facility by marking the appropriate box.

Item 4.3. Indicate the ownership status of the operator of the facility by marking the appropriate box. If the facility is a federal facility (i.e., owned by the U.S. government), check the box for "Public—federal." If the facility is owned by a state government, check the box for "Public—state." If the facility is owned by a county government, municipal (e.g., city or town) government, tribal government, school district, water district, or other local government entity, check the box for "Other public" and specify the type of government entity. If the facility is owned by a corporation or other private entity, check the box for "Private." If the facility has mixed ownership (e.g., public/private) or is not owned by an entity of the types previously listed, check the box for "Other" and specify the type of entity.

Items 4.4 to 4.6. Enter the telephone number, address, and email address of the operator identified in Item 4.1.

Section 5. Indian Land

Item 5.1. Indicate whether the facility is located on Indian Land.

Section 6. Existing Environmental Permits

Item 6.1. Check the appropriate boxes and provide the permit numbers for all relevant federal, state, and local environmental permits or construction approvals received or applied for under any of the programs listed below. If you have more than one currently effective permit under a particular permit program for your facility, list the additional permit numbers on the application form or on a separate sheet of paper.

- Hazardous waste management program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).
- Underground Injection Control (UIC) program under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).
- NPDES program under the Clean Water Act (CWA).
- Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program under the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- Nonattainment program under the CAA.
- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAPs) preconstruction approval under the CAA.
- Ocean dumping permits under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA).
- Dredge or fill permits under Section 404 of the CWA.
- Other federal, state, or local environmental permits.

Section 7. Map

Unless the facility is a concentrated animal feeding operation, provide a topographic map(s) of the area extending at least one mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility that clearly shows the following:

- The legal boundaries of the facility.
- The location and serial number of each of your existing and proposed intake and discharge structures.
- All hazardous waste management, storage, and disposal facilities.
- Each well where you inject fluids underground.
- All wells, springs, surface water bodies, and drinking water wells that are in the public record or otherwise known to you and that are located in the map area.

If the facility has associated water intakes, discharge structures, hazardous waste disposal sites, or injection wells and these items are located more than one mile from the facility, include them on the map if possible. If you cannot, attach additional sheets describing the location of the structures, disposal site(s), or well(s) and identify the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) or other map corresponding to the location(s).

On each map, include the map scale, a meridian arrow showing north, and latitude and longitude to the nearest second. Latitude and longitude coordinates may be obtained in a variety of ways, including use of hand held devices (e.g., a GPS enabled smartphone), internet mapping tools (e.g., https://mynasadata.larc.nasa.gov/latitudelongitude-finder/), geographic information systems (e.g., ArcView), or paper maps from trusted sources (e.g., USGS).

On all maps of rivers, show the direction of the current. In tidal waters, show the directions of ebb and flow tides.

You may develop your map by going to USGS's National Map website at http://nationalmap.gov/. (For a map from this site, use the traditional 7.5-minute quadrangle format. If none is available, use a USGS 15-minute series map.) You may also use a plat or other appropriate map. Briefly describe land uses in the map area (e.g., residential, commercial). An example of an acceptable location map is shown as Exhibit 1–3 at the end of these instructions. **Note:** Exhibit 1–3 is provided for illustration only; it does not show an actual facility.

If the facility is a concentrated animal feeding operation, you are not required to provide the topographic map required by this section of Form 1. Instead, you are required to provide a topographic map as specified in Section 4 of Form 2B.

Item 7.1. Note that you have completed your topographic map and attached it to the application.

Section 8. Nature of Business

Briefly describe the nature of your business (e.g., products produced or services provided). See Examples 1 and 2.

Example 1
Facilities Subject to 40 CFR 426, Subparts F and G

Industry A is an auto tempered and auto laminated glass manufacturing facility subject to effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) for the "Automotive Glass Tempering" and "Automotive Glass Laminating" subcategories of the "Glass Manufacturing" point source category at 40 CFR 426, subparts F and G. At the facility, glass is cut and then passed through a series of processes that grind and polish the edges, bend the glass, and then temper the glass to produce side and back windows for automobiles. Tempering involves heating the glass near the melting point, then rapidly cooling it to increase its mechanical and thermal endurance. The facility also produces automobile windshields and undertakes processes that laminate a plastic sheet between two layers of glass and that prepare the glass for lamination (e.g., cutting, bending, and washing).

Example 2
Facility Not Subject to ELGs

Industry B undertakes batch-type resin manufacturing operations. It has aboveground storage tanks for raw materials and finished goods, resin loading operations, and warehouses for 55-gallon drums of finished product. Industry B manufactures alkyd, saturated and unsaturated polyester resins in batches using reactor vessels and mix tanks. Most of the feedstock liquids are pumped from storage tanks to the kettles and mixers via a closed piping system. Additional feedstocks are added manually as solids from bags and sacks via manways, which are located on top of the kettles. The resin is then chemically reacted in the kettles. After the reaction step finishes, the resin is transferred from the kettles to the mix tanks, where solvents are added to thin it. The primary byproduct of the reaction is water vapor containing condensed soluble organics. The byproduct flows to an isolation tank where the vapors are directed to an onsite thermal oxidizer. The finished resin is then pumped through one of three types of filtration systems into finished goods storage tanks, 55-gallon drums, 350-gallon intermediate bulk container totes, or directly into tanker trucks. A typical batch takes about 30 hours to complete.

Section 9. Cooling Water Intake Structures

Item 9.1. Indicate whether the facility uses cooling water. If yes, continue to Item 9.2. If no, skip to Item 10.1.

Item 9.2. Identify the source of the cooling water. For example, indicate whether the cooling water is from a surface water, groundwater well, public water system, or treated effluent that would otherwise be discharged to a water of the U.S.

If the facility uses a cooling water intake structure as described in 40 CFR 125, Subparts I and J, the facility may have additional application requirements under 40 CFR 122.21(r). Note that the information required by 40 CFR 122.21(r) is not requested as part of Form 1. Contact your NPDES permitting authority to determine the specifics of what you should provide and when.

Section 10. Variance Requests

An applicant (other than a POTW) may request a variance from otherwise applicable effluent limitations under certain conditions described at 40 CFR 122.21(m).

Item 10.1. If known at the time of application, check all of the authorized variances that you plan to request or renew. Note that you are not being asked to submit any other information at this time. Contact your NPDES permitting authority to determine the specifics of what you should provide and when. The ability to request a variance is not limited to the time of application, and an applicant may request a variance consistent with statutory and regulatory requirements.

Section 11. Checklist and Certification

Item 11.1. Review the checklist provided. In Column 1, mark the sections of Form 1 that you have completed and are submitting with your application. In Column 2, indicate for each section whether you are submitting attachments.

Item 11.2. The Clean Water Act provides for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. CWA Section 309(c)(2) provides that, "Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, ...shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of no more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both."

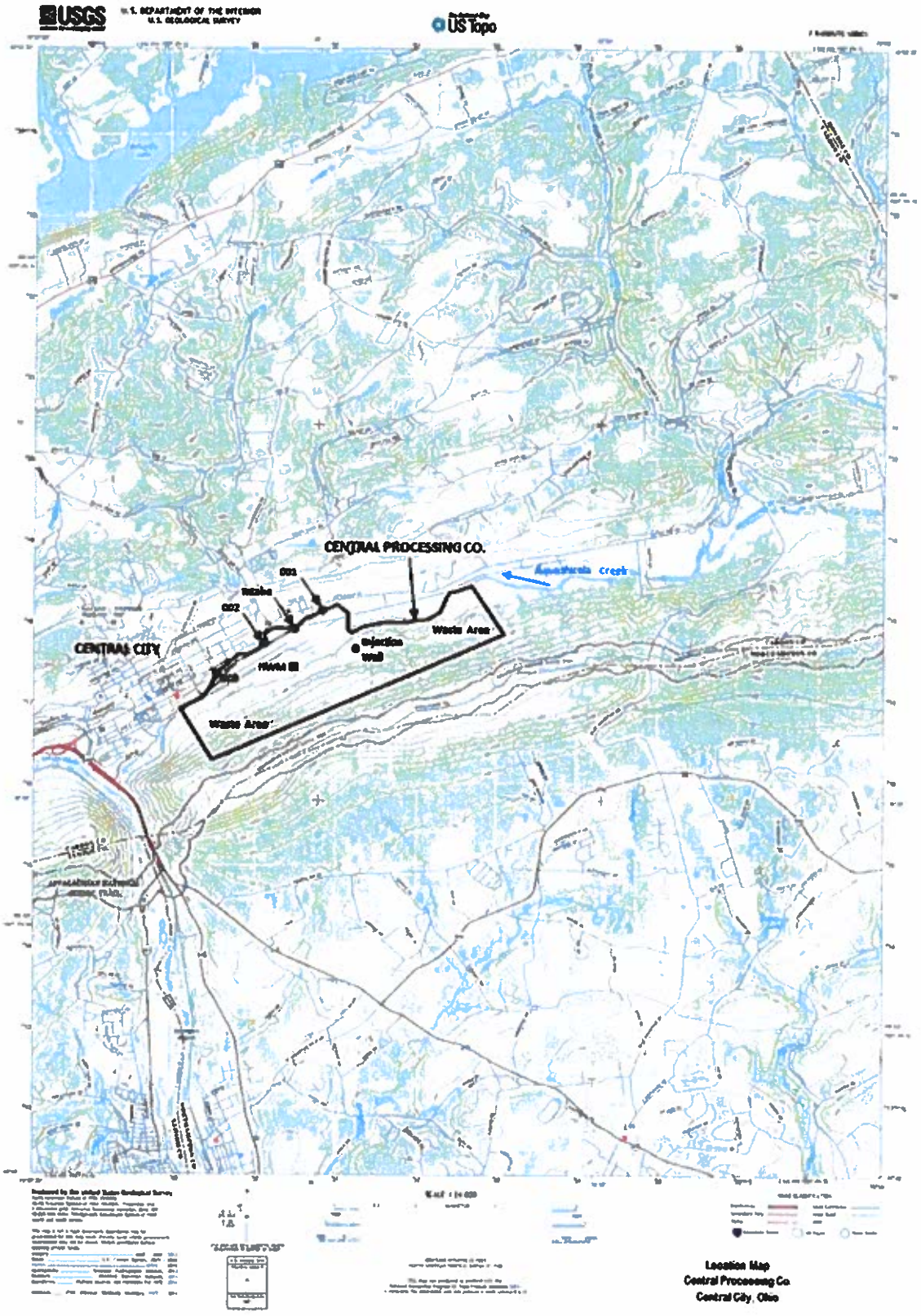
FEDERAL REGULATIONS AT 40 CFR 122.22 REQUIRE THIS APPLICATION TO BE SIGNED AS FOLLOWS:

A. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (2) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

B. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

C. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes: (1) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

Exhibit 1–3. Example Topographic Map



FORM 1—ACTIVITIES THAT DO NOT REQUIRE PERMITS

You are not required to obtain an NPDES permit if your discharge is in one of the following categories, as provided by the CWA and NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 122 to 125. (However, under CWA Sections 510 and 312, some discharges exempted from the federal NPDES requirements may still be regulated by a state permitting authority.)

- Any discharge of sewage from vessels and any effluent from properly functioning marine engines, laundry, shower, and galley sink wastes, or any other discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel, including vessels of the Armed Forces within the meaning of section 312 of the CWA and recreational vessels within the meaning of section 502(25) of the CWA. None of these exclusions apply to rubbish, trash, garbage, or other such materials discharged overboard; nor to other discharges when the vessel is operating in a capacity other than as a means of transportation such as when used as an energy or mining facility, a storage facility or a seafood processing facility, or when secured to a storage facility or a seafood processing facility, or when secured to the bed of the ocean, contiguous zone or waters of the United States for the purpose of mineral or oil exploration or development.
- Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that are regulated under CWA Section 404.
- The introduction of sewage, industrial wastes, or other pollutants into publicly owned treatment works by indirect dischargers. Plans or agreements to switch to this method of disposal in the future do not relieve dischargers of the obligation to have and comply with permits until all discharges of pollutants to waters of the United States are eliminated. (See also 40 CFR 122.47(b).) This exclusion does not apply to the introduction of pollutants to privately owned treatment works or to other discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a state, municipality, or other party not leading to treatment works.
- Any discharge in compliance with the instructions of an On-Scene Coordinator pursuant to 40 CFR 300 (The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan) or 33 CFR 153.10(e) (Pollution by Oil and Hazardous Substances).
- Any introduction of pollutants from non point-source agricultural and silvicultural activities, including stormwater runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures, range lands, and forest lands, but not discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations as defined in 40 CFR 122.23, discharges from concentrated aquatic animal production facilities as defined in 40 CFR 122.23, discharges from concentrated aquatic animal production facilities as defined in 40 CFR 122.24, discharges to aquaculture projects as defined in 40 CFR 122.25, and discharges from silvicultural point sources as defined in 40 CFR 122.27. **Note:** Per 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(ii), facilities classified within SIC 24, Industry Group 241, that are rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities operated in connection with silvicultural activities defined in 40 CFR 122.27(b)(2)–(3) and Industry Groups 242 through 249; 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283), 29, 311, 32 (except 323), 33, 3441, and 373 (not included are all other types of silviculture facilities) are considered stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, and are required to obtain an NPDES permit.
- Return flows from irrigated agriculture.
- Discharges into a privately owned treatment works, except as the NPDES permitting authority may otherwise require under 40 CFR 122.44(m).
- Discharges from a water transfer. "Water transfer" means an activity that conveys or connects waters of the United States without subjecting the transferred water to intervening industrial, municipal, or commercial use. This exclusion does not apply to pollutants introduced by the water transfer activity itself to the water being transferred.

FORM 1—GLOSSARY

Note: This glossary includes terms used in the various NPDES application forms, including Form 1. The definitions are from the NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 122.2 unless otherwise specified. If you have any questions concerning the meaning of any of these terms, contact your NPDES permitting authority.

ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (defined at § 122.23) means a lot or facility (other than an aquatic animal production facility) where the following conditions are met;

- Animals (other than aquatic animals) have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12-month period; and
- Crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.

APPLICATION means the EPA standard national forms for applying for a permit, including any additions, revisions, or modifications to the forms; or forms approved by EPA for use in approved states, including any approved modifications or revisions.

APPROVED PROGRAM or **APPROVED STATE** means a State or interstate program which has been approved or authorized by EPA under part 123.

AQUACULTURE PROJECT (defined at § 122.25) means a defined managed water area which uses discharges of pollutants into that designated area for the maintenance or production of harvestable freshwater, estuarine, or marine plants or animals. **DESIGNATED PROJECT AREA** means the portions of the waters of the United States within which the permittee or permit applicant plans to confine the cultivated species, using a method or plan or operation (including, but not limited to, physical confinement) which, on the basis of reliable scientific evidence, is expected to ensure that specific individual organisms comprising an aquaculture crop will enjoy increased growth attributable to the discharge of pollutants, and be harvested within a defined geographic area.

AVERAGE MONTHLY DISCHARGE LIMITATION means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during that month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

AVERAGE WEEKLY DISCHARGE LIMITATION means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs include treatment requirements, operation procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

BIOSOLIDS (*see sewage sludge*).

BYPASS (defined at § 122.41(m)) means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (CSO) means a discharge from a combined sewer system (CSS) at a point prior to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Treatment Plant (defined at § 403.3(r)).

COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM (CSS) means a wastewater collection system owned by a State or municipality (as defined by section 502(4) of the CWA) which conveys sanitary wastewaters (domestic, commercial and industrial wastewaters) and storm water through a single-pipe system to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Treatment Plant (as defined at § 403.3(r)).

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (defined at § 122.23) means an animal feeding operation that is defined as a Large CAFO or as a Medium CAFO by the terms of (A) or (B) below, or that is designated as a CAFO in accordance with 40 CFR 122.23(c). Two or more AFOs under common ownership are considered to be a single AFO for the purposes of determining the number of animals at an operation, if they adjoin each other or if they use a common area or system for the disposal of wastes.

A. **LARGE CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (LARGE CAFO)** means an AFO that stables or confines as many as or more than the numbers of animals specified in any of the following categories:

   1. 700 mature dairy cows, whether milked or dry;
   2. 1,000 veal calves;
   3. 1,000 cattle other than mature dairy cows or veal calves. Cattle includes but is not limited to heifers, steers, bulls and cow/calf pairs;
   4. 2,500 swine each weighing 55 pounds or more;
   5. 10,000 swine each weighing less than 55 pounds;

CWA means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Public Law 92–500, as amended by Public Law 95–217, Public Law 95–576, Public Law 96–483 and Public Law 97–117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

CWA AND REGULATIONS means the Clean Water Act (CWA) and applicable regulations promulgated thereunder. In the case of an approved State program, it includes State program requirements.

DAILY DISCHARGE means the "discharge of a pollutant" measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

DIRECT DISCHARGE means the "discharge of a pollutant."

DIRECTOR means the Regional Administrator or the State Director, as the context requires, or an authorized representative. When there is no "approved State program," and there is an EPA administered program, "Director" means the Regional Administrator. When there is an approved State program, "Director" normally means the State Director. In some circumstances, however, EPA retains the authority to take certain actions even when there is an approved State program. (For example, when EPA has issued an NPDES permit prior to the approval of a State program, EPA may retain jurisdiction over that permit after program approval, see § 123.1.) In such cases, the term "Director" means the Regional Administrator and not the State Director.

DISCHARGE (OF A POLLUTANT) means:

- Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source; or
- Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation.

This definition includes discharges into waters of the United States from: surface runoff which is collected or channelled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a State, municipality, or other person which do not lead to a treatment works; and discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. This term does not include an addition of pollutants by any "indirect discharger".

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT means the EPA uniform national form, including any subsequent additions, revisions, or modifications for the reporting of self-monitoring results by permittees. DMRs must be used by "approved States" as well as by EPA. EPA will supply DMRs to any approved State upon request. The EPA national forms may be modified to substitute the state agency name, address, logo, and other similar information, as appropriate, in place of EPA's.

DRAFT PERMIT means a document prepared under § 124.6 indicating the Director's tentative decision to issue or deny, modify, revoke and reissue, terminate, or reissue a "permit." A notice of intent to terminate a permit, and a notice of intent to deny a permit, as discussed in § 124.5, are types of "draft permits." A denial of a request for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, as discussed in § 124.5, is not a "draft permit." A "proposed permit" is not a "draft permit."

EFFLUENT LIMITATION means any restriction imposed by the Director on quantities, discharge rates, and concentrations of "pollutants" which are "discharged" from "point sources" into "waters of the United States," the waters of the "contiguous zone," or the ocean.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES means a regulation published by the Administrator under section 304(b) of the CWA to adopt or revise "effluent limitations."

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

FACILITY or **ACTIVITY** means any NPDES "point source" or any other facility or activity (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the NPDES program.

GENERAL PERMIT means an NPDES "permit" issued under § 122.28 authorizing a category of discharges under the CWA within a geographical area.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE means any substance designated under 40 CFR part 116 pursuant to section 311 of the CWA.

INDIAN COUNTRY (or **INDAN LANDS**) means:

- All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation;
- All dependent Indian communities with the borders of the United States whether within the originally or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a state; and
- All Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same.

INDIAN TRIBE means any Indian Tribe, band, group, or community recognized by the Secretary of the Interior and exercising governmental authority over a Federal Indian reservation.

INDIRECT DISCHARGE means a nondomestic discharger introducing "pollutants" to a "publicly owned treatment works."

LARGE MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (defined at § 122.26(b)(4)) means all municipal separate storm sewers that are either:

(i) Located in an incorporated place with a population of 250,000 or more as determined by the 1990 Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census (Appendix F of 40 CFR 122); or

(ii) Located in the counties listed in appendix H of 40 CFR 122, except municipal separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties; or

(iii) Owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraphs (i) or (ii) and that are designated by the Director as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system due to the interrelationship between the discharges of the designated storm sewer and the discharges from municipal separate storm sewers described under paragraphs (i) or (ii). In making this determination the Director may consider the following factors:

(A) Physical interconnections between the municipal separate storm sewers;

(B) The location of discharges from the designated municipal separate storm sewer relative to discharges from municipal separate storm sewers described in paragraph (i);

(C) The quantity and nature of pollutants discharged to waters of the United States;

(D) The nature of the receiving waters; and

(E) Other relevant factors; or

(iv) The Director may, upon petition, designate as a large municipal separate storm sewer system, municipal separate storm sewers located within the boundaries of a region defined by a storm water management regional authority based on a jurisdictional, watershed, or other appropriate basis that includes one or more of the systems described in paragraphs (i), (ii), (iii).

LOG SORTING AND LOG STORAGE FACILITIES (defined at § 122.27) means facilities whose discharges result from the holding of unprocessed wood, for example, logs or roundwood with bark or after removal of bark held in self-contained bodies of water (mill ponds or log ponds) or stored on land where water is applied intentionally on the logs (wet decking). (See 40 CFR 429, subpart I, including the effluent limitations guidelines.)

MAJOR FACILITY means any NPDES "facility or activity" classified as such by the Regional Administrator, or, in the case of "approved State programs," the Regional Administrator in conjunction with the State Director.

MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE LIMITATION means the highest allowable "daily discharge."

MEDIUM MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (defined at § 122.26(b)(7)) means all municipal separate storm sewers that are either:

(i) Located in an incorporated place with a population of 100,000 or more but less than 250,000, as determined by the 1990 Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census (appendix G of 40 CFR 122); or

(ii) Located in the counties listed in appendix I of 40 CFR 122, except municipal separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties; or

(iii) Owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraph (i) or (ii) and that are designated by the Director as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system due to the interrelationship between the discharges of the designated storm sewer and the discharges from municipal separate storm sewers described under paragraph (i) or (ii). In making this determination the Director may consider the following factors:

(A) Physical interconnections between the municipal separate storm sewers;

(B) The location of discharges from the designated municipal separate storm sewer relative to discharges from municipal separate storm sewers described in paragraph (i);

(C) The quantity and nature of pollutants discharged to waters of the United States;

(D) The nature of the receiving waters; or

(E) Other relevant factors; or

(iv) The Director may, upon petition, designate as a medium municipal separate storm sewer system, municipal separate storm sewers located within the boundaries of a region defined by a storm water management regional authority based on a jurisdictional, watershed, or other appropriate basis that includes one or more of the systems described in paragraphs (i), (ii), (iii) of this section.

MUNICIPALITY means a city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or under State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER (defined at § 122.26(b)(8)) means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

- Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States.
- Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.
- Which is not a combined sewer; and
- Which is not part of a POTW as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

MUNICIPAL SLUDGE (*see sewage sludge*)

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the CWA. The term includes an "approved program."

NEW DISCHARGER means any building, structure, facility, or installation:

- From which there is or may be a "discharge of pollutants;"
- That did not commence the "discharge of pollutants" at a particular "site" prior to August 13, 1979;
- Which is not a "new source;" and
- Which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that "site."

This definition includes an "indirect discharger" which commences discharging into "waters of the United States" after August 13, 1979. It also means any existing mobile point source (other than an offshore or coastal oil and gas exploratory drilling rig or a coastal oil and gas developmental drilling rig) such as a seafood processing rig, seafood processing vessel, or aggregate plant, that begins discharging at a "site" for which it does not have a permit; and any offshore or coastal mobile oil and gas exploratory drilling rig or coastal mobile oil and gas developmental drilling rig that commences the discharge of pollutants after August 13, 1979, at a "site" under EPA's permitting jurisdiction for which it is not covered by an individual or general permit and which is located in an area determined by the Regional Administrator in the issuance of a final permit to be an area of biological concern. In determining whether an area is an area of biological concern, the Regional Administrator shall consider the factors specified in 40 CFR 125.122(a)(1) through (10).

An offshore or coastal mobile exploratory drilling rig or coastal mobile developmental drilling rig will be considered a "new discharger" only for the duration of its discharge in an area of biological concern.

NEW SOURCE means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a "discharge of pollutants," the construction of which commenced:

- After promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, or
- After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with section 306 within 120 days of their proposal.

OWNER OR OPERATOR means the owner or operator of any "facility or activity" subject to regulation under the NPDES program.

PERMIT means an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by EPA or an "approved State" to implement the requirements of this part and parts 123 and 124. "Permit" includes an NPDES "general permit" (§ 122.28). Permit does not include any permit which has not yet been the subject of final agency action, such as a "draft permit" or a "proposed permit."

PESTICIDE DISCHARGES TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM PESTICIDE APPLICATION means the application of biological pesticides, and the application of chemical pesticides that leave a residue, from point sources to waters of the United States. In the context of this definition of pesticide discharges to waters of the United States from pesticide application, this does not include

agricultural storm water discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture, which are excluded by law (33 U.S.C. 1342(l); 33 U.S.C. 1362(14)).

PESTICIDE RESIDUE for the purpose of determining whether a NPDES permit is needed for discharges to waters of the United States from pesticide application, means that portion of a pesticide application that is discharged from a point source to waters of the United States and no longer provides pesticidal benefits. It also includes any degradates of the pesticide.

POINT SOURCE means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff. (See § 122.3).

POLLUTANT means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011 *et seq.*)), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water. It does not mean:

- Sewage from vessels; or
- Water, gas, or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil and gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well used either to facilitate production or for disposal purposes is approved by authority of the State in which the well is located, and if the State determines that the injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources. Note: Radioactive materials covered by the Atomic Energy Act are those encompassed in its definition of source, byproduct, or special nuclear materials. Examples of materials not covered include radium and accelerator-produced isotopes. See *Train* v. *Colorado Public Interest Research Group, Inc.*, 426 U.S. 1 (1976).

PRIMARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY means any industry category listed in the NRDC settlement agreement (*Natural Resources Defense Council et al.* v. *Train*, 8 E.R.C. 2120 (D.D.C. 1976), modified 12 E.R.C. 1833 (D.D.C. 1979)); also listed in appendix A of part 122.

PRIVATELY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS means any device or system which is (1) used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works and (2) not a "POTW."

PROCESS WASTEWATER means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

PROPOSED PERMIT means a state NPDES "permit" prepared after the close of the public comment period (and, when applicable, any public hearing and administrative appeals) which is sent to EPA for review before final issuance by the State. A "proposed permit" is not a "draft permit."

PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS or **POTW** (defined at § 403.3) means a treatment works as defined by CWA Section 212, which is owned by a state or municipality (as defined by CWA Section 502(4)). This definition includes any devices or systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation) of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. This definition also includes sewers, pipes, and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW. The term also means the municipality as defined in CWA Section 502(4), which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR means the Regional Administrator of the appropriate Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency or the authorized representative of the Regional Administrator.

ROCK CRUSHING AND GRAVEL WASHING FACILITIES (defined at § 122.27) means facilities which process crushed and broken stone, gravel, and riprap (See 40 CFR 436, subpart B, including the effluent limitations guidelines).

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE means a schedule of remedial measures included in a "permit", including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (for example, actions, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the CWA and regulations.

SECONDARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY means any industry category which is not a primary industry category.

SEWAGE FROM VESSELS means human body wastes and the wastes from toilets and other receptacles intended to receive or retain body wastes that are discharged from vessels and regulated under section 312 of the CWA, except that with respect to commercial vessels on the Great Lakes this term includes graywater. For the purposes of this definition, "graywater" means galley, bath, and shower water.

SEWAGE SLUDGE means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal waste water or domestic sewage. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, solids removed during primary, secondary, or advanced waste water treatment, scum, septage, portable toilet pumpings, type III marine sanitation device pumpings (33 CFR 159), and sewage sludge products. Sewage sludge does not include grit or screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

SILVICULTURAL POINT SOURCE (defined at § 122.27) means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance related to rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities which are operated in connection with silvicultural activities and from which pollutants are discharged into waters of the United States. This term does not include non-point source silvicultural activities such as nursery operations, site preparation, reforestation and subsequent cultural treatment, thinning, prescribed burning, pest and fire control, harvesting operations, surface drainage, or road construction and maintenance from which there is natural runoff. However, some of these activities (such as stream crossing for roads) may involve point source discharges of dredged or fill material which may require a CWA Section 404 permit (see 33 CFR 209.120 and part 233).

SITE means the land or water area where any "facility or activity" is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.

SLUDGE-ONLY FACILITY means any "treatment works treating domestic sewage" whose methods of sewage sludge use or disposal are subject to regulations promulgated pursuant to section 405(d) of the CWA and is required to obtain a permit under § 122.1(b)(2).

STANDARDS FOR SEWAGE SLUDGE USE OR DISPOSAL means the regulations promulgated pursuant to section 405(d) of the CWA which govern minimum requirements for sludge quality, management practices, and monitoring and reporting applicable to sewage sludge or the use or disposal of sewage sludge by any person.

STATE means any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or an Indian Tribe as defined in these regulations which meets the requirements of § 123.31 of this chapter.

STATE DIRECTOR means the chief administrative officer of any State or interstate agency operating an "approved program," or the delegated representative of the State Director. If responsibility is divided among two or more State or interstate agencies, "State Director" means the chief administrative officer of the State or interstate agency authorized to perform the particular procedure or function to which reference is made.

STORMWATER (or **STORM WATER**) (defined at § 122.26(b)(13)) means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (defined at § 122.26(b)(14)) means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program under this part 122. For the categories of industries identified in this section, the term includes, but is not limited to, stormwater discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR 401); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with stormwater drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities (including industrial facilities that are federally, State, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in paragraphs 1 through 14 below) include those facilities designated under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v). The following categories of facilities are considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" for purposes of 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14):

1. Facilities subject to stormwater effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Subchapter N (except facilities with toxic pollutant effluent standards which are exempted under paragraph 11 below);
2. Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 24, Industry Group 241 that are rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities operated in connection with silvicultural activities defined in 40 CFR 122.27(b)(2)–(3) and Industry Groups 242 through 249; 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283), 29, 311, 32 (except 323), 33, 3441, 373; (not included are all other types of silvicultural facilities);
3. Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 10 through 14 (mineral industry) including active or inactive mining operations (except for areas of coal mining operations no longer meeting the definition of a reclamation area under 40 CFR 434.11(1) because the performance bond issued to the facility by the appropriate SMCRA authority has been released, or except for areas of non–coal mining operations which have been released from applicable State or Federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990) and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge stormwater contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, byproducts or waste products located on the site of such operations; (inactive mining operations are mining sites that are not being actively mined, but which have an identifiable owner/operator; inactive mining sites do not include sites

where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials, nor sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim);

4. Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA;
5. Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described under this subsection) including those that are subject to regulation under subtitle D of RCRA;
6. Facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, including but limited to those classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5015 and 5093;
7. Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites;
8. Transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42 (except 4221–25), 43, 44, 45, and 5171 which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations. Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, airport deicing operations, or which are otherwise identified under paragraphs 1–7 or 9–11 are associated with industrial activity;
9. Treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with section 405 of the CWA;
10. Construction activity including clearing, grading and excavation, except operations that result in the disturbance of less than five acres of total land area. Construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than five acres of total land area that is a part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb five acres or more;
11. Facilities under Standard Industrial Classifications 20, 21, 22, 23, 2434, 25, 265, 267, 27, 283, 285, 30, 31 (except 311), 323, 34 (except 3441), 35, 36, 37 (except 373), 38, 39, and 4221–25.

TOXIC POLLUTANT means any pollutant listed as toxic under section 307(a)(1) or, in the case of "sludge use or disposal practices," any pollutant identified in regulations implementing section 405(d) of the CWA.

TREATMENT WORKS TREATING DOMESTIC SEWAGE (TWTDS) means a POTW or any other sewage sludge or waste water treatment devices or systems, regardless of ownership (including federal facilities), used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated for the disposal of sewage sludge. This definition does not include septic tanks or similar devices. For purposes of this definition, "domestic sewage" includes waste and waste water from humans or household operations that are discharged to or otherwise enter a treatment works. In States where there is no approved State sludge management program under section 405(f) of the CWA, the Regional Administrator may designate any person subject to the standards for sewage sludge use and disposal in 40 CFR 503 as a "treatment works treating domestic sewage," where he or she finds that there is a potential for adverse effects on public health and the environment from poor sludge quality or poor sludge handling, use or disposal practices, or where he or she finds that such designation is necessary to ensure that such person is in compliance with 40 CFR 503.

UPSET (defined at § 122.41(n)) means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

VARIANCE means any mechanism or provision under section 301 or 316 of the CWA or under 40 CFR 125, or in the applicable "effluent limitations guidelines" which allows modification to or waiver of the generally applicable effluent limitation requirements or time deadlines of the CWA. This includes provisions which allow the establishment of alternative limitations based on fundamentally different factors or on sections 301(c), 301(g), 301(h), 301(i), or 316(a) of the CWA.

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES as defined at § 122.2.

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) means the aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly by a toxicity test.

EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Form Approved 03/05/19 OMB No. 2040-0004
110043482656	GU0020389	Fena Water Treatment Plant	

Form 1 NPDES

EPA

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Application for NPDES Permit to Discharge Wastewater

GENERAL INFORMATION

SECTION 1. ACTIVITIES REQUIRING AN NPDES PERMIT (40 CFR 122.21(f) and (f)(1))

Activities Requiring an NPDES Permit

1.1 Applicants *Not Required* to Submit Form 1

1.1.1	Is the facility a new or existing **publicly owned treatment works**? If yes, STOP. Do NOT complete Form 1. Complete Form 2A. ☑ No	1.1.2	Is the facility a new or existing **treatment works treating domestic sewage**? If yes, STOP. Do NOT complete Form 1. Complete Form 2S. ☑ No

1.2 Applicants *Required* to Submit Form 1

1.2.1	Is the facility a **concentrated animal feeding operation** or a **concentrated aquatic animal production facility**? ☐ Yes → Complete Form 1 *and* Form 2B. ☑ No	1.2.2	Is the facility an **existing** manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural **facility that is currently discharging process wastewater**? ☑ Yes → Complete Form 1 *and* Form 2C. ☐ No
1.2.3	Is the facility a **new** manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural **facility that has not yet commenced to discharge**? ☐ Yes → Complete Form 1 *and* Form 2D. ☑ No	1.2.4	Is the facility a **new or existing** manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural **facility that discharges only nonprocess wastewater**? ☐ Yes → Complete Form 1 *and* Form 2E. ☑ No
1.2.5	Is the facility a **new or existing facility** whose discharge is composed entirely of **stormwater associated with industrial activity** or whose discharge is composed of **both stormwater and non-stormwater**? ☐ Yes → Complete Form 1 *and* Form 2F unless exempted by 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) or (b)(15). ☑ No		

SECTION 2. NAME, MAILING ADDRESS, AND LOCATION (40 CFR 122.21(f)(2))

Name, Mailing Address, and Location

2.1 Facility Name

U.S. NAVY WATER TREATMENT PLANT, BUILDING 585, ROUTE 2A

2.2 EPA Identification Number

110043482656

2.3 Facility Contact

Name (first and last)	Title	Phone number
RAMON CAMACHO	HYDROLOGIST	(671) 339-3711

Email address: ramon.camacho@fe.navy.mil

2.4 Facility Mailing Address

Street or P.O. box: U.S. NAVAL BASE GUAM PSC 455 BOX 152

City or town	State	ZIP code
FPO AP	GU	96540

EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Form Approved 03/05/19 OMB No. 2040-0004
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Name, Mailing Address, and Location Continued

2.5 Facility Location

Street, route number, or other specific identifier
US NAVY WATER TREATMENT PLANT, ROUTE 2A, NAVAL MAGAZINE

County name	County code (if known)	
NA	NA	
City or town	**State**	**ZIP code**
SANTA RITA	GU	96915

SECTION 3. SIC AND NAICS CODES (40 CFR 122.21(f)(3))

SIC and NAICS Codes

3.1

SIC Code(s)	Description (optional)
9711	NATIONAL SECURITY
4941	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS, EXCEPT IRRIGATION

3.2

NAICS Code(s)	Description (optional)
928110	NATIONAL SECURITY
221310	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS, EXCEPT IRRIGATION

SECTION 4. OPERATOR INFORMATION (40 CFR 122.21(f)(4))

Operator Information

4.1 Name of Operator

U.S. NAVAL BASE GUAM

4.2 Is the name you listed in Item 4.1 also the owner?

☑ Yes ☐ No

4.3 Operator Status

☑ Public—federal ☐ Public—state ☐ Other public (specify)_____

☐ Private ☐ Other (specify) _____

4.4 Phone Number of Operator

(671) 339-3711

Operator Information Continued

4.5 Operator Address

Street or P.O. Box
PSC 455 BOX 152

City or town	State	ZIP code
FPO AP	GU	96540

Email address of operator
ramon.camacho@fe.navy.mil

SECTION 5. INDIAN LAND (40 CFR 122.21(f)(5))

Indian Land

5.1 Is the facility located on Indian Land?

☐ Yes ☑ No

EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Form Approved 03/05/19 OMB No. 2040-0004
110043482656	GU0020389	Fena Water Treatment Plant	

SECTION 6. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (40 CFR 122.21(f)(6))

Existing Environmental Permits

6.1 **Existing Environmental Permits (check all that apply and print or type the corresponding permit number for each)**

☑ NPDES (discharges to surface water) GU0020389	☐ RCRA (hazardous wastes) NA	☐ UIC (underground injection of fluids) NA
☐ PSD (air emissions) NA	☐ Nonattainment program (CAA) NA	☐ NESHAPs (CAA) NA
☐ Ocean dumping (MPRSA) NA	☐ Dredge or fill (CWA Section 404) NA	☐ Other (specify) NA

SECTION 7. MAP (40 CFR 122.21(f)(7))

Map

7.1 Have you attached a topographic map containing all required information to this application? (See instructions for specific requirements.)

☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ CAFO—Not Applicable (See requirements in Form 2B.)

SECTION 8. NATURE OF BUSINESS (40 CFR 122.21(f)(8))

Nature of Business

8.1 Describe the nature of your business.

UNDER THE CURRENT NPDES PERMIT, OUTFALL 002, LOCATED AT THE U.S. NAVY WATER TREATMENT PLANT, CONVEYS INTERMITTENT DISCHARGES OF MISCELLANEOUS PROCESS OVERFLOWS TO THE NAMO RIVER ON AN EMERGENCY BASIS ONLY. THERE HAS BEEN NO DISCHARGE FROM THIS FACILITY DURING THE CURRENT PERMIT.

SECTION 9. COOLING WATER INTAKE STRUCTURES (40 CFR 122.21(f)(9))

Cooling Water Intake Structures

9.1 Does your facility use cooling water?

☐ Yes ☑ No → SKIP to Item 10.1.

9.2 Identify the source of cooling water. (Note that facilities that use a cooling water intake structure as described at 40 CFR 125, Subparts I and J may have additional application requirements at 40 CFR 122.21(r). Consult with your NPDES permitting authority to determine what specific information needs to be submitted and when.)

SECTION 10. VARIANCE REQUESTS (40 CFR 122.21(f)(10))

Variance Requests

10.1 Do you intend to request or renew one or more of the variances authorized at 40 CFR 122.21(m)? (Check all that apply. Consult with your NPDES permitting authority to determine what information needs to be submitted and when.)

☐ Fundamentally different factors (CWA Section 301(n))	☐ Water quality related effluent limitations (CWA Section 302(b)(2))
☐ Non-conventional pollutants (CWA Section 301(c) and (g))	☐ Thermal discharges (CWA Section 316(a))
☑ Not applicable	

EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Form Approved 03/05/19 OMB No. 2040-0004
110043482656	GU0020389	Fena Water Treatment Plant	

SECTION 11. CHECKLIST AND CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (40 CFR 122.22(a) and (d))

Checklist and Certification Statement

11.1 In Column 1 below, mark the sections of Form 1 that you have completed and are submitting with your application. For each section, specify in Column 2 any attachments that you are enclosing to alert the permitting authority. Note that not all applicants are required to provide attachments.

Column 1	Column 2
☑ Section 1: Activities Requiring an NPDES Permit	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 2: Name, Mailing Address, and Location	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 3: SIC Codes	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 4: Operator Information	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 5: Indian Land	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 6: Existing Environmental Permits	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 7: Map	☑ w/ topographic map ☐ w/ additional attachments
☑ Section 8: Nature of Business	☐ w/ attachments
☐ Section 9: Cooling Water Intake Structures	☐ w/ attachments
☐ Section 10: Variance Requests	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 11: Checklist and Certification Statement	☐ w/ attachments

11.2 **Certification Statement**

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name (print or type first and last name)	Official title
EDWARD E. MOON	INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM DIRECTOR
Signature: Ed Moon	Date signed: Sept 20, 2021

United States Environmental Protection Agency | Office of Water Washington, D.C. | EPA Form 3510-2C Revised March 2019

Water Permits Division

EPA

Application Form 2C

Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Operations

NPDES Permitting Program

Note: Complete this form ***and*** Form 1 if your facility is an existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural facility that currently discharges process wastewater.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates the average burden to collect information and complete Form 2C to be 32.5 hours. This estimate includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments about the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information to the Chief, Information Policy Branch (PM-223), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460, and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503, marked "Attention: Desk Officer for EPA."

FORM 2C—INSTRUCTIONS

General Instructions

Who Must Complete Form 2C?

You must complete Form 2C if you answered "Yes" to Item 1.2.2 on Form 1—that is, if you are an existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural facility that currently discharges process wastewater.

Where to File Your Completed Form

Submit your completed application package (Forms 1 and 2C) to your National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting authority. Consult Exhibit 1–1 of Form 1's "General Instructions" to identify your NPDES permitting authority.

Public Availability of Submitted Information

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will make information from NPDES permit application forms available to the public for inspection and copying upon request. You may not claim any information on Form 2C (or related attachments) as confidential.

You may make a claim of confidentiality for any information that you submit to EPA that goes beyond the information required by Form 2C. Note that NPDES authorities will deny claims for treating any effluent data as confidential. If you do not assert a claim of confidentiality at the time you submit your information to the NPDES permitting authority, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice to you. EPA will handle claims of confidentiality in accordance with the Agency's business confidentiality regulations at Part 2 of Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR).

Completion of Forms

Print or type in the specified areas only. If you do not have enough space on the form to answer a question, you may continue on additional sheets, as necessary, using a format consistent with the form.

Provide your EPA Identification Number from the Federal Registry Service, NPDES permit number, and facility name at the top of each page of Form 2C and any attachments. If you do not know your EPA Identification Number, contact your NPDES permitting authority. See Exhibit 1–1 of Form 1's "General Instructions" for contact information. Additionally, for Tables A through E, provide the applicable outfall number at the top of each page.

Do not leave any response areas blank unless the form directs you to skip them. If the form directs you to respond to an item that does not apply to your facility or activity, enter "NA" for "not applicable" to show that you considered the item and determined a response was not necessary for your facility.

The NPDES permitting authority will consider your application complete when it and any supplementary material are received and completed according to the authority's satisfaction. The NPDES permitting authority will judge the completeness of any application independently of the status of any other permit application or permit for the same facility or activity.

Definitions

The legal definitions of all key terms used in these instructions and Form 2C are in the "Glossary" at the end of the "General Instructions" in Form 1.

Line-by-Line Instructions

Section 1. Outfall Location

Item 1.1. Identify each of the facility's outfall structures by number. For each outfall, specify the latitude and longitude to the nearest 15 seconds and name of the receiving water. The application form provides reporting space for three outfalls. If your facility has more than this number, attach additional sheets as necessary. The location of each outfall (i.e., where the coordinates are collected) shall be the point where the discharge is released into a water of the United States. Latitude and longitude coordinates may be obtained in a variety of ways, including use of hand held devices (e.g., a GPS enabled smartphone), internet mapping tools (e.g., https://mynasadata.larc.nasa.gov/latitudelongitude-finder/), geographic information systems (e.g., ArcView), or paper maps from trusted sources (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey or USGS).For further guidance, refer to http://www.epa.gov/geospatial/latitudelongitude-data-standard.

Section 2. Line Drawing

Item 2.1. Attach a line drawing showing water flow through your facility, from intake to discharge. Indicate the sources of intake water (e.g., city, well, stream, other); operations contributing wastewater to the effluent including process and production areas, sanitary flows, cooling water, and stormwater runoff; and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions under Section 3. You may group similar operations into a single unit.

Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average flows (specify units) between intakes, operations, treatment units, and outfalls. Show all significant losses of water to products, the atmosphere, and discharge. You should use actual measurements wherever available; otherwise use your best estimate. If you cannot determine a water balance for your activities (such as mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection and treatment measures. An example of an acceptable line drawing is provided in Exhibit 2C–1 at the end of these instructions.

Section 3. Average Flows and Treatment

Item 3.1. For each outfall identified under Item 1.1, provide the following information: (1) all processes, operations, or production areas that contribute wastewater to the effluent for the outfall, including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and stormwater runoff; (2) average flow of wastewater contributed by each operation in million gallons per day (mgd); (3) a description of the treatment unit (including size of each treatment unit, flow rate through each treatment unit, retention time, etc.); (4) the applicable treatment code(s) from Exhibit 2C–2 (see end of instructions); and (5) the ultimate disposal of any solid or fluid wastes that are not discharged to the receiving water. You may describe processes, operations, or production areas in general terms (e.g., "dye-making reactor" or "distillation tower"). You may estimate the average flow of point sources composed of stormwater; however, you must

indicate the basis of the rainfall event and the method of estimation. Add additional sheets as necessary.

Item 3.2. Answer whether you are applying for an NPDES permit to operate a privately owned treatment works. If yes, continue to Item 3.3. If no, skip to Section 4.

Item 3.3. Attach a list to your application that includes the identity of each user of the treatment works, then answer "Yes" to Item 3.3.

Section 4. Intermittent Flows

Item 4.1. Answer "Yes" or "No" to indicate whether any of the discharges you described in Sections 1 and 3 of Form 2C are intermittent or seasonal, except for stormwater runoff, spillage, or leaks. An intermittent discharge is one that is not continuous. A continuous discharge is one that occurs without interruption during the operating hours of the facility, except for infrequent shutdowns for maintenance, process changes, or other similar activities. A discharge is seasonal if it occurs only during certain parts of the year. If yes, continue to Item 4.2. If no, skip to Section 5.

Item 4.2. By relevant outfall number, identify each operation that has intermittent or seasonal discharges. Indicate the average frequency (days per week and months per year), the long-term average and maximum daily flow rates in mgd, and the duration of the intermittent or seasonal discharges. Base your answers on actual data if available. Otherwise, provide your best estimate. Report the average of all daily values measured during days when the discharge occurred for "Long-Term Average," and report the highest daily value for "Maximum Daily."

Section 5. Production

Item 5.1. Indicate whether any effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) promulgated under Section 304 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) apply to your facility. If yes, continue to Item 5.2. If no, skip to Section 6. All ELGs promulgated by EPA appear in the *Federal Register* and are published annually in 40 CFR Subchapter N. An ELG applies if you have any operations contributing process wastewater in any subcategory covered by a Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available (BPT), Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT), or Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) guideline. If you are unsure whether you are covered by a promulgated ELG, consult your NPDES permitting authority (see Exhibit 1–1 of the "General Instructions" of Form 1). You must check "Yes" if an applicable ELG has been promulgated, even if the ELG is being contested in court. If you believe that a promulgated ELG has been remanded for reconsideration by a court and does not apply to your operations, you may answer "No" to Item 5.1 and skip to Section 6.

Item 5.2. Complete Item 5.2 by indicating the applicable ELG category, ELG subcategory, and corresponding regulatory citation. See the example below.

Applicable ELGs	5.2	ELG Category	ELG Subcategory	Regulatory Citation
		Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Point Source Category	Secondary Fiber Non-Deink Subcategory	40 CFR 430, Subpart J

Item 5.3. Indicate if the limitations in the applicable ELGs are expressed in terms of production or other measure of operation. For operational parameter, it is expressed in terms of production (e.g., "pounds of biological oxygen demand per cubic foot of logs from which bark is removed," or "pounds of total suspended solids per megawatt hour of electrical energy consumed by smelting furnace"). An example of an ELG not expressed in terms of a measure of operation is one that limits the concentration of pollutants. If yes, continue to Item 5.4. If no, skip to Section 6.

Item 5.4. Indicate the operations, products, or materials produced at the facility for each outfall. For each operation, product, or material produced, denote the quantity produced per day using the measurement units specified in the applicable ELG. The NPDES permitting authority will use the production information to apply ELGs to your facility. You may not claim that the production information you submit is confidential. You do not need to indicate how you calculated the reported information. The production figures provided must be based on a reasonable measure of actual daily production, not on design capacity or on predictions of future operations. To obtain alternate limits under 40 CFR 122.45(b)(2)(ii), you must define your maximum production capability and demonstrate to the NPDES permitting authority that your actual production is substantially below maximum production capability and that there is a reasonable potential for an increase above actual production during the duration of the permit.

Section 6. Improvements

Item 6.1. Indicate if you are required by any federal, state, or local authority to meet an implementation schedule for constructing, upgrading, or operating wastewater treatment equipment or practices or any other environmental programs that could affect the discharges described in your application. The requirements include, but are not limited to, permit conditions, administrative enforcement orders, enforcement compliance schedule letters, stipulations, court orders, and grant or loan conditions. If yes, continue to Item 6.2. If no, skip to Item 6.3.

Item 6.2. Briefly identify and describe each applicable project (e.g., consent decree, enforcement order, or permit condition). For each condition, specify the affected outfall number(s), the source(s) of the discharge, the projected final compliance date, and the required final compliance date.

Item 6.3. OPTIONAL ITEM. If desired, attach descriptions of any additional water pollution control programs (or other environmental projects that could affect your discharges) that are now underway or planned. Indicate in your attachments whether each program is actually underway or is planned, and indicate your actual or planned schedule for construction.

Section 7. Effluent and Intake Characteristics

Items 7.1 to 7.17. These items require you to collect and report data for the parameters and pollutants listed in Tables A through E, located at the end of Form 2C. The instructions for completing the tables are table-specific in addition to the criteria for determining who should complete them. In general, the following conditions apply:

Table	Pollutants/Parameters	Who Completes?
A	Conventional and non-conventional pollutants	All applicants from all outfalls unless a waiver is obtained from the NPDES permitting authority.
B	Toxic metals, cyanide, total phenols, and organic toxic pollutants	Applicants in the primary industry categories listed in Exhibit 2C-3 at the end of these instructions.
C	Certain conventional and non-conventional pollutants	Applicants subject to ELGs that limit pollutants directly or indirectly and applicants who believe pollutants may be present in their facility's discharge.
D	Certain hazardous substances and asbestos	Applicants who believe pollutants may be present in their facility's discharge.
E	2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	Applicants that use or manufacture the pollutant or believe the pollutant may be present in the facility's discharge.

Important note: Read the "General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis" on pages 2C-5 and 2C-6 before completing Section 7 and Tables A through E.

Item 7.1 and Table A. All applicants must report at least one analysis for each conventional and non-conventional pollutant listed in Table A for each outfall (one table per outfall). This includes outfalls discharging only noncontact cooling water or stormwater runoff. However, at your request, the NPDES permitting authority may waive the requirement to test for one or more of the listed pollutants for specific outfalls, upon a determination that available information is adequate to support issuance of your NPDES permit with less stringent reporting requirements. You may also request a waiver from your NPDES permitting authority for one or more of the Table A pollutants for your industry category or subcategory. Indicate whether you are requesting a waiver in response to Item 7.1. If yes, continue to Item 7.2. If no, skip to Item 7.3.

Item 7.2. Specify the outfalls for which you are requesting a waiver. Next, indicate on Table A for the applicable outfalls the pollutants for which the waiver is being requested. Attach your waiver request and supporting information to your completed Form 2C.

Item 7.3. Test your effluent from each outfall for each pollutant listed in Table A for which you have not requested a waiver. You may also conduct optional tests of your intake water for the Table A pollutants. See the "General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis" on pages 2C-5 and 2C-6 for further information.

Item 7.4 and Table B. This item asks whether any of the facility's processes that contribute wastewater fall into one or more of the primary industry categories listed in Exhibit 2C-3. If you are applying for a permit for a privately owned treatment works, determine your testing requirements based on the industrial categories of your contributors. This exercise is simply to determine your testing requirements only. You are not giving up your right to challenge your inclusion in the category determined for testing (e.g., for deciding whether an ELG is applicable) before your permit is issued. If yes, continue to Item 7.5. If no, skip to Item 7.8.

Complete a separate Table B for each outfall. Section 1 of Table B lists toxic metals, cyanide, and total phenols. Sections 2 through 5 of Table B list the pollutants in each of the gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) fractions. Note that inclusion of total phenols in Section 1 of Table B does not mean that EPA is classifying the group as toxic pollutants.

Item 7.5. Because you indicated in Item 7.4 that the facility's processes contribute wastewater that falls into one or more of the primary industry categories, check "Testing Required" for all toxic metals, cyanide, and total phenols in Section 1 of Table B. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.5 once you have completed this task.

Item 7.6. Because you indicated in Item 7.4 that the facility's processes contribute wastewater that falls into one or more of the primary industry categories, list the primary industry categories applicable to your facility. Next, review Exhibit 2C-3 to determine whether testing is required and for which GC/MS fraction(s): volatile compounds, acid compounds, base/neutral compounds, and pesticides. Check the applicable boxes for each GC/MS fraction requiring testing.

Item 7.7. For each of the required GC/MS fractions, check "Testing Required" for each of the pollutants in the required fraction in Sections 2 through 5 of Table B. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.7 once you have completed this task.

Item 7.8 and Sections 1 through 5 of Table B. For all other cases (secondary industries, nonprocess wastewater outfalls, and nonrequired GC/MS fractions) and remaining pollutants, check "Believed Present" or "Believed Absent" in Sections 1 through 5 of Table B to indicate whether you have reason to believe that any of the pollutants listed are discharged from your outfalls. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.8 after you have completed this step.

Item 7.9 and Section 1 of Table B. For each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present in your discharge from each applicable outfall in concentrations of 10 parts per billion (ppb) or greater, you must report quantitative data. For every pollutant expected to be discharged in concentrations less than 10 ppb, you must submit quantitative data or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. For pollutants in intake water, see the discussion under "General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis" below. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.9 once you have completed Section 1 of Table B.

Item 7.10. This item asks if you qualify as a "small business." If so, you are exempt from submitting quantitative data for the organic toxic pollutants on Table B (Sections 2 through 5). You still must indicate, though, whether you believe any of the pollutants listed in Sections 1 through 5 are present in your discharge per the Instructions at Item 7.8 above.

You can qualify as a small business in two ways: (1) If your facility is a coal mine and if your probable total annual production is less than 100,000 tons per year, you may submit past production data or estimated future production (such as a schedule of estimated total production under 30 CFR 795.14(c)) instead of conducting analyses for the organic toxic pollutants. (2) If your facility is not a coal mine and if your gross total annual sales for the most recent three years average less than $100,000 per year (in second quarter 1980 dollars), you may submit sales data for those years instead of conducting analyses for the organic toxic pollutants.

The production or sales data must be for the facility that is the source of the discharge. The data should not be limited to production or sales for the process or processes that contribute to the discharge, unless those are the only processes at your facility.

For sales data, in situations involving intra-corporate transfer of goods and services, the transfer price per unit should approximate market prices for those goods and services as closely as possible. Sales figures for years after 1980 should be indexed to the second quarter of 1980 by using the gross national product price deflator (second quarter of 1980 = 100). This index is available online from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis at http://bea.gov/national/pdf/SNTables.pdf.

If you qualify as a small business according to the criteria above, answer "Yes" to Item 7.10. Check the box at the top of Table B to show that you are not required to submit quantitative data for the organic toxic pollutants (Sections 2 through 5 of Table B), then skip to Item 7.12. Otherwise, answer "No" and continue to Item 7.11.

Item 7.11 and Sections 2 through 5 of Table B. Unless you qualify as a small business (see Item 7.10), you must provide quantitative data for all pollutants for which you marked "Testing Required" in Sections 2 through 5 of Table B. You must also provide quantitative data for all pollutants you marked as "Believed Present" in Sections 2 through 5 of Table B if you discharge those pollutants in concentrations of 10 ppb or greater, except for acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4-dinitrophenol, and 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol. If you discharge any of the four latter pollutants in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater, you must report quantitative data. If you discharge the pollutants in Sections 2 through 5 of Table B less than these thresholds (i.e., <100 ppb for acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4-dinitrophenol, and 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol and <10 ppb for all others), you must submit quantitative data *or* briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is in your discharge.

For pollutants in intake water, see the discussion under "General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis" on pages 2C-5 and 2C-6 for further information.

Once you have completed these tasks, answer "Yes" to Item 7.11.

Item 7.12 and Table C. For each outfall (including outfalls containing only noncontact cooling water or stormwater runoff), indicate whether you know or have reason to believe that any of the pollutants listed on Table C are present in your discharge. If so, mark the box in the "Believed Present" column for each applicable pollutant. If not, mark the box in the "Believed Absent" column for each applicable pollutant. Answer "Yes" to Item 7.12 once you have completed the required task for each outfall.

Item 7.13 and Table C. You are required to report quantitative data for any Table C pollutants that are directly limited in an applicable ELG or are indirectly limited in an applicable ELG through an expressed limitation on an indicator (e.g., use of total suspended solids (TSS) as an indicator to control the discharge of iron and aluminum). For all other pollutants that you marked as "Believed Present," you must either report quantitative data or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged.

For pollutants in intake water, see the discussion under "General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis" on pages 2C-5 and 2C-6 for further information.

Answer "Yes" to Item 7.13 when you have fully completed the tasks associated with Table C and Items 7.12 and 7.13 above.

Item 7.14 and Table D. For each outfall, indicate if you believe that any pollutant listed in Table D is "Believed Present" or "Believed Absent" in your facility's effluent. Check the boxes in the applicable columns on Table D next to each pollutant. For every pollutant believed present, you must briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged and report any quantitative data you have for that pollutant. Note that you are not required to perform analytical tests for any of the Table D pollutants at this time. However, if you have prior test results, you must report them.

Item 7.15. Answer "Yes" to this Item when you have completed Table D.

Under 40 CFR 117.12(a)(2), certain discharges of hazardous substances (listed in Exhibit 2C-4 at the end of these instructions) may be exempted from the requirements of Section 311 of the CWA, which establishes reporting requirements, civil penalties, and liability for cleanup costs for spills of oil and hazardous substances. A discharge of a particular substance can be exempted if the origin, source, and amount of the discharged substances are identified in the NPDES permit application or in the permit, if the permit contains a requirement for treatment of the discharge, and if the treatment is in place.

Exemptions are allowed from the requirements of CWA Section 311. Applications for exemptions must set forth the following information.

1. The substance and the amount of each substance that may be discharged.
2. The origin and source of the discharge of the substance.
3. The treatment to be provided for the discharge by:
   a. An onsite treatment system separate from any treatment system treating your normal discharge;
   b. A treatment system designed to treat your normal discharge and that is additionally capable of treating the amount of the substance identified under paragraph 1 above; or
   c. Any combination of the above.

See 40 CFR 117.12(a)(2) and (c) or contact your NPDES permitting authority for further information on exclusions from CWA Section 311.

Item 7.16. Indicate whether:

- Your facility uses or manufactures 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4,5-T); 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid (Silvex, 2,4,5-TP); 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl 2,2-dichloro-propionate (Erbon); 0,0-dimethyl 0-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate (Ronnel); 2,4,5,-trichlorophenol (TCP); or hexachlorophene (HCP).
- You know or have reason to believe that 2.3.7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) is or may be present in an effluent.

If yes, continue to Item 7.17. If no, skip to Section 8.

Item 7.17 and Table E. If you answered "Yes" to Item 7.16, you must report *qualitative* data, generated using a screening procedure not calibrated with analytical standards, for TCDD. Your screening analyses must be performed using gas chromatography with an electron capture detector. A TCDD standard for quantitation is not required. Describe the results of your screening analysis (e.g., "no measurable baseline deflection at the retention time of TCDD" or "a measurable peak within the tolerances of the retention time of TCDD.") on Table E. The NPDES permitting authority may require you to perform a quantitative analysis if you report a positive result.

Answer "Yes" to Item 7.17 when you have completed Table E.

General Instructions for Reporting, Sampling, and Analysis

Important note: Read these instructions before completing Tables A through E and Section 7 of Form 2C.

General Items

Complete the applicable tables for each outfall at your facility. Be sure to note the EPA Identification Number, NPDES permit number, facility name, and applicable outfall number at the top of each page of the tables and any associated attachments.

You may report some or all of the required data by attaching separate sheets of paper instead of completing Tables A through E for each of your outfalls so long as the sheets contain all of the required information and are similar in format to Tables A through E. For example, you may be able to print a report in a compatible format from the data system used in your GC/MS analysis completed under Table B.

Table A requires you to report at least one analysis for each pollutant listed. Tables B through D require you to report analytical data in two ways. For some pollutants, you may be required to check the box in the "Testing Required" column and test and report the levels of the pollutants in your discharge whether or not you expect them to be present in your discharge. For all other pollutants, you must check the box in either the "Believed Present" or "Believed Absent" columns based on your best estimate and test for those you believe to be present (with some exceptions). Base your determination that a pollutant is present in or absent from your discharge on your knowledge of your raw materials, maintenance chemicals, intermediate and final products and byproducts, and any previous analyses known to you of your effluent or similar effluent. For example, if you manufacture pesticides, you should expect those pesticides to be present in contaminated stormwater runoff.

If you would expect a pollutant to be present solely because of its presence in your intake water, you must mark "Believed Present" but you are not required to analyze for that pollutant. Instead, mark an "X" in the long-term average value of the "Intake" column; optionally, you may instead provide intake data.

Reporting of Effluent Data

Report sampling results for all pollutants in Tables A through C as concentration *and* total mass, except for flow, temperature, pH, color, and fecal coliform organisms. If you are reporting quantitative data under Table D, report concentration only.

Flow, temperature, pH, color, and fecal coliform organisms must be reported as mgd, degrees Celsius (°C), standard units, color units, and most probable number per 100 milliliters (MPN/100 mL), respectively. Use the following abbreviations in the columns requiring "units" in Tables A through D.

Concentration	Mass
ppm = parts per million	lbs = pounds
mg/L = milligrams per liter	ton = tons (English tons)
ppb = parts per billion	mg = milligrams
µg/L = micrograms per liter	g = grams
MPN = most probable number per 100 milliliters	kg = kilograms
	T = tonnes (metric tons)

All reporting of values for metals must be in terms of "total recoverable metal," unless:

- An applicable, promulgated ELG specifies the limitation for the metal in dissolved, valent, or total form;
- All approved analytical methods for the metal inherently measure only its dissolved form (e.g., hexavalent chromium); or
- The permitting authority has determined that in establishing case-by-case limitations it is necessary to express the limitations of the metal in dissolved, valent, or total form to carry out the provisions of the CWA.

Note that you are *not* required to complete the "Maximum Monthly Discharge" and the "Long-Term Average Daily Discharge" columns of Tables A through C; however, these fields should be completed if data are available.

If you measure only one daily value, complete the "Maximum Daily Discharge" columns of the tables and enter "1" in the "Number of Analyses" columns. The NPDES permitting authority may require additional analyses to further characterize your discharges.

For composite samples, the daily value is the total mass or average concentration found in a composite sample taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24-hour period. For grab samples, the daily value is the arithmetic or flow-weighted total mass or average concentration found in a series of at least four grab samples taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24-hour period.

If you measure more than one daily value for a pollutant and those values are representative of your wastestream, you must report them. You must describe your method of testing and data analysis.

When an applicant has two or more outfalls with substantially identical effluents, the NPDES permitting authority may allow the applicant to test only one outfall and report those quantitative data as applying to the substantially identical outfall. If the permitting authority grants your request, attach a separate sheet to the application form identifying the outfall tested and describing why the other outfall(s) are substantially identical.

Reporting of Intake Data

You are not required to report data under the "Intake" columns of Tables A through C unless you wish to demonstrate your eligibility for a "net" effluent limitation for one or more pollutants in Tables A through C (i.e., an effluent limitation adjusted by subtracting the average level of the pollutant(s) present in your intake water). NPDES regulations allow net limitations only in certain circumstances. To demonstrate your eligibility, under the "Intake" columns report the average of the results of analyses of your intake water and discuss the requirements for a net limitation with your NPDES permitting authority. If your water is treated before use, test the water after it has been treated.

Sampling

The collection of samples for the reported analyses should be supervised by a person experienced in performing sampling of industrial wastewater. You may contact your NPDES permitting authority for detailed guidance on sampling techniques and for answers to specific questions. See Exhibit 1–1 of Form 1 for contact information. Any specific requirements in the applicable analytical methods—for example, sample containers, sample preservation, holding times, and the collection of duplicate samples—must be followed.

The time when you sample should be representative of your normal operation, to the extent feasible, with all processes that contribute wastewater in normal operation, and with your treatment system operating properly with no system upsets. Collect samples from the center of the flow channel, where turbulence is at a maximum, at a site specified in your present NPDES permit, or at any site adequate for the collection of a representative sample.

Grab samples must be used for pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, fecal coliform (including *E. coli*), and enterococci (previously known as fecal streptococcus at 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(iii)(A)(3)), and volatile organic compounds.

For all other pollutants, a 24-hour composite sample, using a minimum of four grab samples, must be used unless specified otherwise at 40 CFR 136. However, a minimum of one grab sample may be taken for effluents from holding ponds or other impoundments with a retention period greater than 24 hours.

For stormwater discharges, a minimum of one to four grab samples must be taken, depending on the duration of the discharge. One grab sample must be taken in the first hour (or less) of discharge, with one more grab sample (up to a minimum of four) taken in each succeeding hour of discharge for discharges lasting four hours or more.

Except for stormwater discharges, the NPDES permitting authority may waive composite sampling requirements for any outfall for which you demonstrate that use of an automatic sampler is infeasible and that the minimum of four grab samples will be representative of your discharge. Results of analyses of individual grab samples for any parameter may be averaged to obtain the daily average. Grab samples that are not required to be analyzed immediately may be composited in the laboratory, if the container, preservation, and holding time requirements are met and if sample integrity is not compromised during compositing. See Table II at 40 CFR 136.3 for further information.

A **grab sample** is an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly chosen time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

A **composite sample** is a combination of at least eight sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24-hour period. The composite must be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot.

Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically. For "GC/MS Fraction—Volatile Compounds" in Table B, aliquots must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis. Four (rather than eight) aliquots or grab samples should be collected for this fraction. These four samples should be collected during actual hours of discharge over a 24-hour period and need not be flow proportioned. Only one analysis is required.

Use of Historical Data

Existing data may be used, if available, in lieu of sampling conducted solely for the purposes of this application, provided that: all data requirements are met; sampling was performed, collected, and analyzed no more than 4.5 years prior to submission; all data are representative of the discharge; and all available representative data are considered in the values reported.

Analysis

Except as specified below, all required quantitative data shall be collected in accordance with sufficiently sensitive analytical methods approved under 40 CFR 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O. A method is "sufficiently sensitive" when:

- The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the applicable water quality criterion for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter.
- The method ML is above the water quality criterion, but the amount of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the facility's discharge is high enough that the method detects and quantifies the level of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the discharge.
- The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter.

Consistent with 40 CFR 136, you may provide matrix- or sample-specific MLs rather than the published levels. Further, where you can demonstrate that, despite a good faith effort to use a method that would otherwise meet the definition of "sufficiently sensitive," the analytical results are not consistent with the quality assurance (QA)/quality control (QC) specifications for that method, then the NPDES permitting authority may determine that the method is not performing adequately and the NPDES permitting authority should select a different method from the remaining EPA-approved methods that is sufficiently sensitive consistent with 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3)(i). Where no other EPA-approved methods exist, you must select a method consistent with 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3)(ii).

When there is no analytical method that has been approved under 40 CFR 136; required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, and is not otherwise required by the NPDES permitting authority, you may use any suitable method but shall provide a description of the method. When selecting a suitable method, other factors such as a method's precision, accuracy, or resolution, may be considered when assessing the performance of the method.

Section 8. Used or Manufactured Toxics

Item 8.1. Indicate if any pollutant listed in Table B is used or manufactured in your facility as an intermediate or final product or byproduct. If yes, continue to Item 8.2. If no, skip to Section 9.

Item 8.2. List the applicable toxic pollutants. Note that the NPDES permitting authority may waive or modify the requirement if you demonstrate that it would be unduly burdensome to identify each toxic pollutant and the permitting authority has adequate information to issue you a permit. You may *not* claim this information as confidential. Note that you do *not* need to distinguish between use or production of the pollutants or list amounts.

Section 9. Biological Toxicity Tests

Item 9.1. Indicate if you have any knowledge or reason to believe that any biological test for acute or chronic toxicity has been made on any of your discharges or on a receiving water in relation to your discharge within the last three years. If yes, continue to Item 9.2. If no, skip to Section 10.

Item 9.2. Identify the tests known to have been performed and the purposes of each. For each test, check "Yes" or "No" to indicate if you have submitted the test results to the NPDES permitting authority and the date the results were submitted. The NPDES permitting authority may ask you to provide additional details after reviewing your application.

Section 10. Contract Analyses

Item 10.1. Indicate if any of the analyses reported in Section 7 were performed by a contract laboratory or consulting firm. If yes, continue to Item 10.2. If no, skip to Section 11.

Item 10.2. Identify each laboratory or firm used in the table provided. For each, provide the name, address, and phone number of the laboratory or firm and the pollutants analyzed.

Section 11. Additional Information

Item 11.1. In addition to the information reported on the application form, the NPDES permitting authority may request additional information reasonably required to assess the discharges of the facility and to determine whether to issue an NPDES permit. The additional information may include additional quantitative data and bioassays to assess the relative toxicity of discharges to aquatic life and requirements to determine the cause of the toxicity. Indicate under Item 11.1 whether the NPDES permitting authority has requested additional information from you. If yes, continue to Item 11.2. If no, skip to Section 12.

Item 11.2. List the items requested and attach the required information to the application.

Section 12. Checklist and Certification Statement

Item 12.1. Review the checklist provided. In Column 1, mark the sections of Form 2C that you have completed and are submitting with your application. In Column 2, indicate for each section whether you are submitting attachments.

Item 12.2. The CWA provides for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Section 309(c)(2) of the CWA provides that "Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, ...shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of no more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months or both."

FEDERAL REGULATIONS AT 40 CFR 122.22 REQUIRE THIS APPLICATION TO BE SIGNED AS FOLLOWS:

A. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (2) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

B. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

C. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes: (1) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

END

Submit your completed Form 1, Form 2C, and all associated attachments (and any other required NPDES application forms) to your NPDES permitting authority.

Exhibit 2C–1. Example Line Drawing

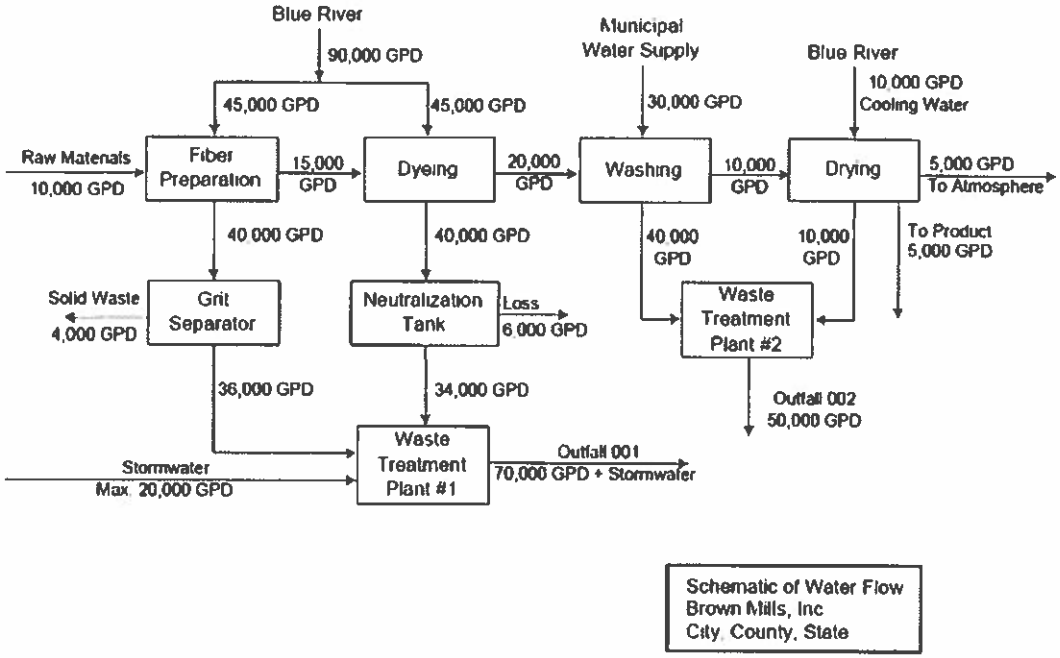

Exhibit 2C–2. Codes for Treatment Units and Disposal of Wastes Not Discharged

1. PHYSICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

1–A .....Ammonia stripping
1–B .....Dialysis
1–C .....Diatomaceous earth filtration
1–D .....Distillation
1–E .....Electrodialysis
1–F .....Evaporation
1–G .....Flocculation
1–H .....Flotation
1–I .....Foam fractionation
1–J .....Freezing
1–K .....Gas–phase separation
1–L .....Grinding (*comminutors*)
1–M .....Grit removal
1–N .....Microstraining
1–O .....Mixing
1–P .....Moving bed filters
1–Q .....Multimedia filtration
1–R .....Rapid sand filtration
1–S .....Reverse osmosis (*hyperfiltration*)
1–T .....Screening
1–U .....Sedimentation (*settling*)
1–V .....Slow sand filtration
1–W .....Solvent extraction
1–X .....Sorption

2. CHEMICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

2–A .....Carbon adsorption
2–B .....Chemical oxidation
2–C .....Chemical precipitation
2–D .....Coagulation
2–E .....Dechlorination
2–F .....Disinfection (*chlorine*)
2–G .....Disinfection (*ozone*)
2–H .....Disinfection (*other*)
2–I .....Electrochemical treatment
2–J .....Ion exchange
2–K .....Neutralization
2–L .....Reduction

3. BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

3–A .....Activated sludge
3–B .....Aerated lagoons
3–C .....Anaerobic treatment
3–D .....Nitrification–denitrification
3–E .....Pre-aeration
3–F .....Spray irrigation/land application
3–G .....Stabilization ponds
3–H .....Trickling filtration

4. WASTEWATER DISPOSAL PROCESSES

4–A .....Discharge to surface water
4–B .....Ocean discharge to outfall
4–C .....Reuse/recycle of treated effluent
4–D .....Underground injection

5. SLUDGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL PROCESSES

5–A .....Aerobic digestion
5–B .....Anaerobic digestion
5–C .....Belt filtration
5–D .....Centrifugation
5–E .....Chemical conditioning
5–F .....Chlorine treatment
5–G .....Composting
5–H .....Drying beds
5–I .....Elutriation
5–J .....Flotation thickening
5–K .....Freezing
5–L .....Gravity thickening
5–M .....Heat drying
5–N .....Heat treatment
5–O .....Incineration
5–P .....Land application
5–Q .....Landfill
5–R .....Pressure filtration
5–S .....Pyrolysis
5–T .....Sludge lagoons
5–U .....Vacuum filtration
5–V .....Vibration
5–W .....Wet oxidation

Exhibit 2C–3. Testing Requirements for Organic Toxic Pollutants Industry Categories*

INDUSTRY CATEGORY	GC/MS FRACTION†			
	Volatile	Acid	Base/Neutral	Pesticide
Adhesives and sealants	X	X	X	
Aluminum forming	X	X	X	
Auto and other laundries	X	X	X	X
Battery manufacturing	X		X	
Coal mining				
Coil coating	X	X	X	
Copper forming	X	X	X	
Electric and electronic compounds	X	X	X	X
Electroplating	X	X	X	
Explosives manufacturing		X	X	
Foundries	X	X	X	
Gum and wood chemicals (all subparts except D and F)	X	X		
Gum and wood chemicals, Subpart D (tall oil rosin)	X	X	X	
Gum and wood chemicals, Subpart F (rosin-based derivatives)	X	X	X	
Inorganic chemicals manufacturing	X	X	X	
Iron and steel manufacturing	X	X	X	
Leather tanning and finishing	X	X	X	
Mechanical products manufacturing	X	X	X	
Nonferrous metals manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Ore mining, Subpart B (base and precious metals)		X		
Organic chemicals manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Paint and ink formulation	X	X	X	
Pesticides	X	X	X	X
Petroleum refining	X			
Pharmaceutical preparations	X	X	X	
Photographic equipment and supplies	X	X	X	
Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Plastic processing	X			
Printing and publishing	X	X	X	X
Pulp and paperboard mills	X	X	X	X
Rubber processing	X	X	X	
Soap and detergent manufacturing	X	X	X	
Steam electric power plants	X	X		
Textile mills (except Subpart C, Greige Mills)	X	X	X	
Timber products processing	X	X	X	X

* See note at conclusion of 40 CFR 122, Appendix D (1983) for explanation of effect of suspensions on testing requirements for primary industry categories.

† The pollutants in each fraction are listed in Table B.

X = Testing is required.

= Testing is not required.

Exhibit 2C–4. Hazardous Substances

1. Acetaldehyde
2. Acetic acid
3. Acetic anhydride
4. Acetone cyanohydrin
5. Acetyl bromide
6. Acetyl chloride
7. Acrolein
8. Acrylonitrile
9. Adipic acid
10. Aldrin
11. Allyl alcohol
12. Allyl chloride
13. Aluminum sulfate
14. Ammonia
15. Ammonium acetate
16. Ammonium benzoate
17. Ammonium bicarbonate
18. Ammonium bichromate
19. Ammonium bifluoride
20. Ammonium bisulfite
21. Ammonium carbamate
22. Ammonium carbonate
23. Ammonium chloride
24. Ammonium chromate
25. Ammonium citrate
26. Ammonium fluoroborate
27. Ammonium fluoride
28. Ammonium hydroxide
29. Ammonium oxalate
30. Ammonium silicofluoride
31. Ammonium sulfamate
32. Ammonium sulfide
33. Ammonium sulfite
34. Ammonium tartrate
35. Ammonium thiocyanate
36. Ammonium thiosulfate
37. Amyl acetate
38. Aniline
39. Antimony pentachloricle
40. Antimony potassium tartrate
41. Antimony tribromide
42. Antimony trichloride
43. Antimony trifluoride
44. Antimony trioxide
45. Arsenic disulfide
46. Arsenic pentoxide
47. Arsenic trichloride
48. Arsenic trioxide
49. Arsenic trisulfide
50. Barium cyanide
51. Benzene
52. Benzoic acid
53. Benzonitrile
54. Benzoyl chloride
55. Benzyl chloride
56. Beryllium chloride
57. Beryllium fluonde
58. Beryllium nitrate
59. Butylacetate
60. n-butylphthalate
61. Butylamine
62. Butyric acid
63. Cadmium acetate
64. Cadmium bromide
65. Cadmium chloride
66. Calcium arsenate
67. Calcium arsenite
68. Calcium carbide
69. Calcium chromate
70. Calcium cyanide
71. Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
72. Calcium hypochlorite
73. Captan
74. Carbaryl
75. Carbofuran
76. Carbon disulfide
77. Carbon tetrachloride
78. Chlordane
79. Chlorine
80. Chlorobenzene
81. Chloroform
82. Chloropynfos
83. Chlorosulfonic acid
84. Chromic acetate
85. Chromic acid
86. Chromic sulfate
87. Chromous chloride
88. Cobaltous bromide
89. Cobaltous formate
90. Cobaltous sulfamate
91. Coumaphos
92. Cresol
93. Crotonaldehyde
94. Cupric acetate
95. Cupric acetoarsenite
96. Cupric chloride
97. Cupric nitrate
98. Cupric oxalate
99. Cupric sulfate
100. Cupric sulfate ammoniated
101. Cupric tartrate
102. Cyanogen chloride
103. Cyclohexane
104. 2,4-D acid (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
105. 2,4-D esters (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid esters)
106. DDT
107. Diazinon
108. Dicamba
109. Dichlobenil
110. Dichlone
111. Dichlorobenzene
112. Dichloropropane
113. Dichloropropene
114. Dichloropropene-dichloproropane mix
115. 2,2-dichloropropionic acid
116. Dichlorvos
117. Dieldrin
118. Diethylamine
119. Dimethylamine
120. Dinitrobenzene
121. Dinitrophenol
122. Dinitrotoluene
123. Diquat
124. Disulfoton
125. Diuron
126. Dodecylbenzesulfonic acid
127. Endosulfan
128. Endrin
129. Epichlorohydrin
130. Ethion
131. Ethylbenzene
132. Ethylenediamine
133. Ethylene dibromide
134. Ethylene dichloride
135. Ethylene diaminetetracetic acid (EDTA)
136. Ferric ammonium citrate
137. Ferric ammonium oxalate
138. Ferric chloride
139. Ferric fluoride
140. Ferric nitrate
141. Ferric sulfate
142. Ferrous ammonium sulfate
143. Ferrous chloride
144. Ferrous sulfate
145. Formaldehyde
146. Formic acid
147. Fumaric acid
148. Furfural
149. Guthion
150. Heptachlor
151. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
152. Hydrochloric acid
153. Hydrofluoric acid
154. Hydrogen cyanide
155. Hydrogen sulfide
156. Isoprene
157. Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
158. Kelthane
159. Kepone
160. Lead acetate
161. Lead arsenate
162. Lead chloride
163. Lead fluoborate
164. Lead fluorite
165. Lead iodide
166. Lead nitrate
167. Lead stearate
168. Lead sulfate
169. Lead sulfide
170. Lead thiocyanate
171. Lindane
172. Lithium chromate
173. Malathion
174. Maleic acid
175. Maleic anhydride
176. Mercaptodimethur
177. Mercuric cyanide
178. Mercuric nitrate
179. Mercuric sulfate
180. Mercuric thiocyanate
181. Mercurous nitrate
182. Methoxychlor
183. Methyl mercaptan
184. Methyl methacrylate
185. Methyl parathion
186. Mevinphos
187. Mexacarbate
188. Monoethylamine
189. Monomethylamine
190. Naled
191. Naphthalene
192. Naphthenic acid
193. Nickel ammonium sulfate
194. Nickel chloride
195. Nickel hydroxide
196. Nickel nitrate
197. Nickel sulfate
198. Nitric acid
199. Nitrobenzene
200. Nitrogen dioxide
201. Nitrophenol
202. Nitrotoluene
203. Paraformaldehyde
204. Parathion
205. Pentachlorophenol
206. Phenol
207. Phosgene
208. Phosphoric acid
209. Phosphorus
210. Phosphorus oxychloride
211. Phosphorus pentasulfide
212. Phosphorus trichloride
213. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)
214. Potassium arsenate
215. Potassium arsenite

Exhibit 2C–4. Hazardous Substances

216. Potassium bichromate
217. Potassium chromate
218. Potassium cyanide
219. Potassium hydroxide
220. Potassium permanganate
221. Propargite
222. Propionic acid
223. Propionic anhydride
224. Propylene oxide
225. Pyrethrins
226. Quinoline
227. Resorcinol
228. Selenium oxide
229. Silver nitrate
230. Sodium
231. Sodium arsenate
232. Sodium arsenite
233. Sodium bichromate
234. Sodium bifluoride
235. Sodium bisulfite
236. Sodium chromate
237. Sodium cyanide
238. Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
239. Sodium fluoride
240. Sodium hydrosulfide
241. Sodium hydroxide
242. Sodium hypochlorite
243. Sodium methylate
244. Sodium nitrite
245. Sodium phosphate (dibasic)
246. Sodium phosphate (tribasic)
247. Sodium selenite
248. Strontium chromate
249. Strychnine
250. Styrene
251. Sulfuric acid
252. Sulfur monochloride
253. 2,4,5-T acid (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
254. 2,4,5-T amines (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid amines)
255. 2,4,5-T esters (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid esters)
256. 2,4,5-T salts (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid salts)
257. 2,4,5-TP acid (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid)
258. 2,4,5-TP acid esters (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid esters)
259. TDE (tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)
260. Tetraethyl lead
261. Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
262. Thallium sulfate
263. Toluene
264. Toxaphene
265. Trichlorofon
266. Trichloroethylene
267. Trichlorophenol
268. Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
269. Triethylamine
270. Trimethylamine
271. Uranyl acetate
272. Uranyl nitrate
273. Vanadium penoxide
274. Vanadyl sulfate
275. Vinyl acetate
276. Vinylidene chloride
277. Xylene
278. Xylenol
279. Zinc acetate
280. Zinc ammonium chloride
281. Zinc borate
282. Zinc bromide
283. Zinc carbonate
284. Zinc chloride
285. Zinc cyanide
286. Zinc fluoride
287. Zinc formate
288. Zinc hydrosulfite
289. Zinc nitrate
290. Zinc phenolsulfonate
291. Zinc phosphide
292. Zinc silicofluoride
293. Zinc sulfate
294. Zirconium nitrate
295. Zirconium potassium fluoride
296. Zirconium sulfate
297. Zirconium tetrachloride

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Form 2C NPDES

EPA

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Application for NPDES Permit to Discharge Wastewater
EXISTING MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING, AND SILVICULTURE OPERATIONS

SECTION 1. OUTFALL LOCATION (40 CFR 122.21(g)(1))

Outfall Location

1.1 Provide information on each of the facility's outfalls in the table below.

Outfall Number	Receiving Water Name	Latitude	Longitude
002	NAMO RIVER	13.00° 22.00′ 38.00″ N	144.00° 40.00′ 51.00″ E
		° ′ ″	° ′ ″
		° ′ ″	° ′ ″

SECTION 2. LINE DRAWING (40 CFR 122.21(g)(2))

Line Drawing

2.1 Have you attached a line drawing to this application that shows the water flow through your facility with a water balance? (See instructions for drawing requirements. See Exhibit 2C–1 at end of instructions for example.)

☑ Yes ☐ No

SECTION 3. AVERAGE FLOWS AND TREATMENT (40 CFR 122.21(g)(3))

Average Flows and Treatment

3.1 For each outfall identified under Item 1.1, provide average flow and treatment information. Add additional sheets if necessary.

****Outfall Number**** 002

Operations Contributing to Flow

Operation	Average Flow
Ballasted Floc Clarifier	INTERMITTENT mgd
	mgd
	mgd
Conventional Clarifier	INTERMITTENT mgd

Treatment Units

Description (include size, flow rate through each treatment unit, retention time, etc.)	Code from Table 2C-1	Final Disposal of Solid or Liquid Wastes Other Than by Discharge
Dimension/Hydraulic Retention Time (HRT): Coagulation/Injection Tank	1-G	Solid to Navy Landfill and Liquid waste to Backwash
(3.3m X 2.7m X 4.9m) / 2min, Maturation Tank (4.7m X 5.7m X 4.9m)/6 min,		
Settling Tank (5.7m X 5.7m X 4.9m)		
Dimensions (38m X 4.3m), Flocculation time (max production/nominal): 19/32 min	1-G	Solid to Navy Landfill and Liquid waste to Backwash

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Average Flows and Treatment Continued

3.1 cont.

****Outfall Number**** 002

Operations Contributing to Flow

Operation	Average Flow
Multi Media Filter	INTERMITTENT mgd
GAC Adsorber	INTERMITTENT mgd
UV Disinfection Building	INTERMITTENT mgd
MIOX Na/CaClO Tanks	INTERMITTENT mgd

Treatment Units

Description (include size, flow rate through each treatment unit, retention time, etc.)	Code from Table 2C-1	Final Disposal of Solid or Liquid Wastes Other Than by Discharge
Dimensions: (8.5m X 8.5m X 3m)	1-Q	Solid to Navy Landfill and Liquid waste to Backwash
Dimension (26'1" X 11' 6" X 21' 9"). Vessel volume 8,843 gal, flow rate 800 gpm	2-A	Solid to Navy Landfill and Liquid waste to Backwash
Dose: 40mJ/cm2, UV Transmittance: 90%	2-H	Solid to Navy Landfill and Liquid waste to Backwash
RIO Hypochlorite Generator, Dose: 300 lbs/d @ 2.5 mg/L Clrwell, 1.0 mg/L Fltrs	2-F	Solid to Navy Landfill and Liquid waste to Backwash

****Outfall Number**** 002

Operations Contributing to Flow

Operation	Average Flow
Clearwell	INTERMITTENT mgd
	mgd
Backwash Settling Tank	INTERMITTENT mgd
Sludge Conditioning Tank	INTERMITTENT mgd

Treatment Units

Description (include size, flow rate through each treatment unit, retention time, etc.)	Code from Table 2C-1	Final Disposal of Solid or Liquid Wastes Other Than by Discharge
Dimension: (33m X 11m X 5.5m); HDT: (T @ peak flow rate, min capacity) : 33 min		Solid to Navy Landfill and Liquid waste to Backwash
HDT: (T10 @ peak flow rate, min capacity) : 10 min	2-F	Solid to Navy Landfill and Liquid waste to Backwash
Dimensions: (15m X 4.9 m)	1-U	Solid to Navy Landfill and Liquid waste to Backwash
Sludge generation: ave conditions 43528 m3/d peak, 37.850 m3/d	5-L	Solid to Navy Landfill and Liquid waste to Backwash

System Users

3.2 Are you applying for an NPDES permit to operate a privately owned treatment works?

☐ Yes ☑ No ➔ SKIP to Section 4.

3.3 Have you attached a list that identifies each user of the treatment works?

☐ Yes ☐ No

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SECTION 4. INTERMITTENT FLOWS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(4))

Intermittent Flows

4.1 Except for storm runoff, leaks, or spills, are any discharges described in Sections 1 and 3 intermittent or seasonal?

☑ Yes ☐ No ➔ SKIP to Section 5.

4.2 Provide information on intermittent or seasonal flows for each applicable outfall. Attach additional pages, if necessary.

Outfall Number	Operation (list)	Frequency		Flow Rate		Duration
		Average Days/Week	Average Months/Year	Long-Term Average	Maximum Daily	
002	Balasted Floc Clarifier overflow	No Discharge days/week	No Discharge months/year	14.0 mgd	15.0 mgd	Intermittent days
	Conventional Clarifier overflow	No Discharge days/week	No Discharge months/year	14.0 mgd	15.0 mgd	Intermittent days
	Multi Media Filter overflow	No Discharge days/week	No Discharge months/year	14.5 mgd	15.5 mgd	Intermittent days
002	GAC Adsorber	No Discharge days/week	No Discharge months/year	0.5 mgd	1.2 mgd	Intermittent days
	UV Disinfection Bldg. overflow	No Discharge days/week	No Discharge months/year	0.595 mgd	0.638 mgd	Intermittent days
	MIOX Chlorine Tanks	No Discharge days/week	No Discharge months/year	0.0243 mgd	0.0260 mgd	Intermittent days
002	Clearwell overflow	No Discharge days/week	No Discharge months/year	14.0 mgd	15.0 mgd	Intermittent days
	Backwash Settling Tank overflow	No Discharge days/week	No Discharge months/year	1.40 mgd	1.50 mgd	Intermittent days
	Sludge Conditioning Tank overflow	No Discharge days/week	No Discharge months/year	11.5 mgd	10.0 mgd	days

SECTION 5. PRODUCTION (40 CFR 122.21(g)(5))

Applicable ELGs

5.1 Do any effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) promulgated by EPA under Section 304 of the CWA apply to your facility?

☐ Yes ☑ No ➔ SKIP to Section 6.

5.2 Provide the following information on applicable ELGs.

ELG Category	ELG Subcategory	Regulatory Citation

Production-Based Limitations

5.3 Are any of the applicable ELGs expressed in terms of production (or other measure of operation)?

☐ Yes ☐ No ➔ SKIP to Section 6.

5.4 Provide an actual measure of daily production expressed in terms and units of applicable ELGs.

Outfall Number	Operation, Product, or Material	Quantity per Day	Unit of Measure

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SECTION 6. IMPROVEMENTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(6))

Upgrades and Improvements

6.1 Are you presently required by any federal, state, or local authority to meet an implementation schedule for constructing, upgrading, or operating wastewater treatment equipment or practices or any other environmental programs that could affect the discharges described in this application?

☐ Yes ☑ No → SKIP to Item 6.3.

6.2 Briefly identify each applicable project in the table below.

Brief Identification and Description of Project	Affected Outfalls (list outfall number)	Source(s) of Discharge	Final Compliance Dates	
			Required	Projected

6.3 Have you attached sheets describing any additional water pollution control programs (or other environmental projects that may affect your discharges) that you now have underway or planned? *(optional item)*

☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Not applicable

SECTION 7. EFFLUENT AND INTAKE CHARACTERISTICS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7))

Effluent and Intake Characteristics

See the instructions to determine the pollutants and parameters you are required to monitor and, in turn, the tables you must complete. Not all applicants need to complete each table.

Table A. Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

7.1 Are you requesting a waiver from your NPDES permitting authority for one or more of the Table A pollutants for any of your outfalls?

☐ Yes ☑ No → SKIP to Item 7.3.

7.2 If yes, indicate the applicable outfalls below. Attach waiver request and other required information to the application.

Outfall Number ____ Outfall Number ____ Outfall Number ____

7.3 Have you completed monitoring for all Table A pollutants at each of your outfalls for which a waiver has not been requested and attached the results to this application package?

☑ Yes ☐ No; a waiver has been requested from my NPDES permitting authority for all pollutants at all outfalls.

Table B. Toxic Metals, Cyanide, Total Phenols, and Organic Toxic Pollutants

7.4 Do any of the facility's processes that contribute wastewater fall into one or more of the primary industry categories listed in Exhibit 2C-3? (See end of instructions for exhibit.)

☐ Yes ☑ No → SKIP to Item 7.8.

7.5 Have you checked "Testing Required" for all toxic metals, cyanide, and total phenols in Section 1 of Table B?

☐ Yes ☐ No

7.6 List the applicable primary industry categories and check the boxes indicating the required GC/MS fraction(s) identified in Exhibit 2C-3.

Primary Industry Category	Required GC/MS Fraction(s) (Check applicable boxes.)			
	☐ Volatile	☐ Acid	☐ Base/Neutral	☐ Pesticide
	☐ Volatile	☐ Acid	☐ Base/Neutral	☐ Pesticide
	☐ Volatile	☐ Acid	☐ Base/Neutral	☐ Pesticide

Effluent and Intake Characteristics Continued

7.7	Have you checked "Testing Required" for all required pollutants in Sections 2 through 5 of Table B for each of the GC/MS fractions checked in Item 7.6? ☐ Yes ☐ No
7.8	Have you checked "Believed Present" or "Believed Absent" for all pollutants listed in Sections 1 through 5 of Table B where testing is not required? ☑ Yes ☐ No
7.9	Have you provided (1) quantitative data for those Section 1, Table B, pollutants for which you have indicated testing is required or (2) quantitative data or other required information for those Section 1, Table B, pollutants that you have indicated are "Believed Present" in your discharge? ☑ Yes ☐ No
7.10	Does the applicant qualify for a small business exemption under the criteria specified in the instructions? ☐ Yes ➔ Note that you qualify at the top of Table B, then SKIP to Item 7.12. ☑ No
7.11	Have you provided (1) quantitative data for those Sections 2 through 5, Table B, pollutants for which you have determined testing is required or (2) quantitative data or an explanation for those Sections 2 through 5, Table B, pollutants you have indicated are "Believed Present" in your discharge? ☑ Yes ☐ No
Table C. Certain Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants	
7.12	Have you indicated whether pollutants are "Believed Present" or "Believed Absent" for all pollutants listed on Table C for all outfalls? ☑ Yes ☐ No
7.13	Have you completed Table C by providing (1) quantitative data for those pollutants that are limited either directly or indirectly in an ELG and/or (2) quantitative data or an explanation for those pollutants for which you have indicated "Believed Present"? ☑ Yes ☐ No
Table D. Certain Hazardous Substances and Asbestos	
7.14	Have you indicated whether pollutants are "Believed Present" or "Believed Absent" for all pollutants listed in Table D for all outfalls? ☑ Yes ☐ No
7.15	Have you completed Table D by (1) describing the reasons the applicable pollutants are expected to be discharged and (2) by providing quantitative data, if available? ☑ Yes ☐ No
Table E. 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	
7.16	Does the facility use or manufacture one or more of the 2,3,7,8-TCDD congeners listed in the instructions, or do you know or have reason to believe that TCDD is or may be present in the effluent? ☐ Yes ➔ Complete Table E. ☑ No ➔ SKIP to Section 8.
7.17	Have you completed Table E by reporting *qualitative* data for TCDD? ☐ Yes ☐ No

SECTION 8. USED OR MANUFACTURED TOXICS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(9))

Used or Manufactured Toxics

8.1	Is any pollutant listed in Table B a substance or a component of a substance used or manufactured at your facility as an intermediate or final product or byproduct? ☐ Yes ☑ No ➔ SKIP to Section 9.
8.2	List the pollutants below.

1.	4.	7.
2.	5.	8.
3.	6.	9.

SECTION 9. BIOLOGICAL TOXICITY TESTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(11))

Biological Toxicity Tests

9.1 Do you have any knowledge or reason to believe that any biological test for acute or chronic toxicity has been made within the last three years on (1) any of your discharges or (2) on a receiving water in relation to your discharge?

☐ Yes ☑ No ➔ SKIP to Section 10.

9.2 Identify the tests and their purposes below.

Test(s)	Purpose of Test(s)	Submitted to NPDES Permitting Authority?	Date Submitted
		☐ Yes ☐ No	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	

SECTION 10. CONTRACT ANALYSES (40 CFR 122.21(g)(12))

Contract Analyses

10.1 Were any of the analyses reported in Section 7 performed by a contract laboratory or consulting firm?

☐ Yes ☑ No ➔ SKIP to Section 11.

10.2 Provide information for each contract laboratory or consulting firm below.

	Laboratory Number 1	Laboratory Number 2	Laboratory Number 3
Name of laboratory/firm			
Laboratory address			
Phone number			
Pollutant(s) analyzed			

SECTION 11. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (40 CFR 122.21(g)(13))

Additional Information

11.1 Has the NPDES permitting authority requested additional information?

☐ Yes ☑ No ➔ SKIP to Section 12.

11.2 List the information requested and attach it to this application.

1.	4.
2.	5.
3.	6.

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SECTION 12. CHECKLIST AND CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (40 CFR 122.22(a) and (d))

Checklist and Certification Statement

12.1 In Column 1 below, mark the sections of Form 2C that you have completed and are submitting with your application. For each section, specify in Column 2 any attachments that you are enclosing to alert the permitting authority. Note that not all applicants are required to complete all sections or provide attachments.

Column 1	Column 2
☑ Section 1: Outfall Location	☑ w/ attachments
☑ Section 2: Line Drawing	☑ w/ line drawing ☐ w/ additional attachments
☑ Section 3: Average Flows and Treatment	☑ w/ attachments ☐ w/ list of each user of privately owned treatment works
☑ Section 4: Intermittent Flows	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 5: Production	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 6: Improvements	☐ w/ attachments ☐ w/ optional additional sheets describing any additional pollution control plans
☑ Section 7: Effluent and Intake Characteristics	☐ w/ request for a waiver and supporting information ☐ w/ explanation for identical outfalls ☐ w/ small business exemption request ☐ w/ other attachments ☑ w/ Table A ☑ w/ Table B ☑ w/ Table C ☑ w/ Table D ☑ w/ Table E ☐ w/ analytical results as an attachment
☑ Section 8: Used or Manufactured Toxics	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 9: Biological Toxicity Tests	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 10: Contract Analyses	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 11: Additional Information	☐ w/ attachments
☑ Section 12: Checklist and Certification Statement	☐ w/ attachments

12.2 **Certification Statement**

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name (print or type first and last name)	Official title
Edward E. Moon	Installation EV Program Director
Signature: Ed Moon	Date signed: Sept 20, 2021

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EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Outfall Number
110043482656	GU0020389	Fena Water Treatment Plant	002

Form Approved 03/05/19
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TABLE A. CONVENTIONAL AND NON CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(iii)) [1]

	Pollutant	Waiver Requested (if applicable)	Units (specify)		Effluent: Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Effluent: Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Effluent: Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Effluent: Number of Analyses	Intake (Optional): Long-Term Average Value	Intake (Optional): Number of Analyses
☐	Check here if you have applied to your NPDES permitting authority for a waiver for *all* of the pollutants listed on this table for the noted outfall.									
1.	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5)	☐	Concentration		No Data					
			Mass							
2.	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	☐	Concentration		No Data					
			Mass							
3.	Total organic carbon (TOC)	☐	Concentration		No Data					
			Mass							
4.	Total suspended solids (TSS)	☐	Concentration		No Data					
			Mass							
5.	Ammonia (as N)	☐	Concentration		No Data					
			Mass							
6.	Flow	☐	Rate		No Data					
7.	Temperature (winter)	☐	°C	°C	No Data					
	Temperature (summer)	☐	°C	°C	No Data					
8.	pH (minimum)	☐	Standard units	s.u	No Data					
	pH (maximum)	☐	Standard units	s.u	No Data					

[1] Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O. See instructions and 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3).

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EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Outfall Number
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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
☐	Check here if you qualify as a small business per the instructions to Form 2C and, therefore, do not need to submit quantitative data for any of the organic toxic pollutants in Sections 2 through 5 of this table. Note, however, that you must still indicate in the appropriate column of this table if you believe any of the pollutants listed are present in your discharge.											
Section 1. Toxic Metals, Cyanide, and Total Phenols												
1.1	Antimony, total (7440-36-0)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.2	Arsenic, total (7440-38-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.3	Beryllium, total (7440-41-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.4	Cadmium, total (7440-43-9)	☑	☐	☑	Concentration	No Data						
					Mass							
1.5	Chromium, total (7440-47-3)	☑	☐	☑	Concentration	No Data						
					Mass							
1.6	Copper, total (7440-50-8)	☑	☐	☑	Concentration	No Data						
					Mass							
1.7	Lead, total (7439-92-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.8	Mercury, total (7439-97-6)	☑	☐	☑	Concentration	No Data						
					Mass							
1.9	Nickel, total (7440-02-0)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.10	Selenium, total (7782-49-2)	☑	☐	☑	Concentration	No Data						
					Mass							
1.11	Silver, total (7440-22-4)	☑	☐	☑	Concentration	No Data						
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
1.12	Thallium, total (7440-28-0)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.13	Zinc, total (7440-66-6)	☑	☐	☑	Concentration	No Data						
					Mass							
1.14	Cyanide, total (57-12-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
1.15	Phenols, total	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
Section 2. Organic Toxic Pollutants (GC/MS Fraction—Volatile Compounds)												
2.1	Acrolein (107-02-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.2	Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.3	Benzene (71-43-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.4	Bromoform (75-25-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.5	Carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.6	Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.7	Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1)	☑	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.8	Chloroethane (75-00-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vi))

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
2.9	2-chloroethylvinyl ether (110-75-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.10	Chloroform (67-66-3)	☑	☐	☑	Concentration	No Data						
					Mass							
2.11	Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4)	☑	☐	☑	Concentration	No Data						
					Mass							
2.12	1,1-dichloroethane (75-34-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.13	1,2-dichloroethane (107-06-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.14	1,1-dichloroethylene (75-35-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.15	1,2-dichloropropane (78-87-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.16	1,3-dichloropropylene (542-75-6)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.17	Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.18	Methyl bromide (74-83-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.19	Methyl chloride (74-87-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.20	Methylene chloride (75-09-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.21	1,1,2,2- tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
2.22	Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.23	Toluene (108-88-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.24	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene (156-60-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.25	1,1,1-trichloroethane (71-55-6)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.26	1,1,2-trichloroethane (79-00-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.27	Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
2.28	Vinyl chloride (75-01-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
Section 3. Organic Toxic Pollutants (GC/MS Fraction—Acid Compounds)												
3.1	2-chlorophenol (95-57-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.2	2,4-dichlorophenol (120-83-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.3	2,4-dimethylphenol (105-67-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.4	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (534-52-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.5	2,4-dinitrophenol (51-28-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
3.6	2-nitrophenol (88-75-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.7	4-nitrophenol (100-02-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.8	p-chloro-m-cresol (59-50-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.9	Pentachlorophenol (87-86-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.10	Phenol (108-95-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
3.11	2,4,6-trichlorophenol (88-05-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
Section 4. Organic Toxic Pollutants (GC/MS Fraction---Base /Neutral Compounds)												
4.1	Acenaphthene (83-32-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.2	Acenaphthylene (208-96-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.3	Anthracene (120-12-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.4	Benzidine (92-87-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.5	Benzo (a) anthracene (56-55-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.6	Benzo (a) pyrene (50-32-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
4.7	3,4-benzofluoranthene (205-99-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.8	Benzo (ghi) perylene (191-24-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.9	Benzo (k) fluoranthene (207-08-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.10	Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane (111-91-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.11	Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether (111-44-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.12	Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether (102-80-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.13	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-81-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.14	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether (101-55-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.15	Butyl benzyl phthalate (85-68-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.16	2-chloronaphthalene (91-58-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.17	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether (7005-72-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.18	Chrysene (218-01-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.19	Dibenzo (a,h) anthracene (53-70-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
4.20	1,2-dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.21	1,3-dichlorobenzene (541-73-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.22	1,4-dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.23	3,3-dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.24	Diethyl phthalate (84-66-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.25	Dimethyl phthalate (131-11-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.26	Di-n-butyl phthalate (84-74-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.27	2,4-dinitrotoluene (121-14-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.28	2,6-dinitrotoluene (606-20-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.29	Di-n-octyl phthalate (117-84-0)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.30	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as azobenzene) (122-66-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.31	Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.32	Fluorene (86-73-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
4.33	Hexachlorobenzene (118-74-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.34	Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.35	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.36	Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.37	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene (193-39-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.38	Isophorone (78-59-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.39	Naphthalene (91-20-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.40	Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.41	N-nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.42	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine (621-64-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.43	N-nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.44	Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
4.45	Pyrene (129-00-0)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
4.46	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene (120-82-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
Section 5. Organic Toxic Pollutants (GC/MS Fraction—Pesticides)												
5.1	Aldrin (309-00-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.2	α-BHC (319-84-6)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.3	β-BHC (319-85-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.4	γ-BHC (58-89-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.5	δ-BHC (319-86-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.6	Chlordane (57-74-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.7	4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.8	4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.9	4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.10	Dieldrin (60-57-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.11	α-endosulfan (115-29-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE B. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))[1]

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
5.12	β-endosulfan (115-29-7)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.13	Endosulfan sulfate (1031-07-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.14	Endrin (72-20-8)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.15	Endrin aldehyde (7421-93-4)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.16	Heptachlor (76-44-8)	☑	☐	☑	Concentration	No Data						
					Mass							
5.17	Heptachlor epoxide (1024-57-3)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.18	PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.19	PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.20	PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.21	PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.22	PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.23	PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							
5.24	PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

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TABLE 6. TOXIC METALS, CYANIDE, TOTAL PHENOLS, AND ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(v))[1]

	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (optional)	
			Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
5.25	Toxaphene (8001-35-2)	☐	☐	☑	Concentration							
					Mass							

[1] Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O. See instructions and 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3).

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TABLE C. CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL AND NON CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vi))

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (Optional)	
		Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
☐	Check here if you believe all pollutants on Table C to be ***present*** in your discharge from the noted outfall. You need *not* complete the "Presence or Absence" column of Table C for *each* pollutant.										
☐	Check here if you believe all pollutants on Table C to be ***absent*** in your discharge from the noted outfall. You need *not* complete the "Presence or Absence" column of Table C for *each* pollutant.										
1.	Bromide (24959-67-9)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
2.	Chlorine, total residual	☑	☐	Concentration	No Data						
				Mass							
3.	Color	☑	☐	Concentration	No Data						
				Mass							
4.	Fecal coliform	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
5.	Fluoride (16984-48-8)	☑	☐	Concentration	No Data						
				Mass							
6	Nitrate-nitrite	☑	☐	Concentration	No Data						
				Mass							
7.	Nitrogen, total organic (as N)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
8.	Oil and grease	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
9.	Phosphorus (as P), total (7723-14-0)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
10.	Sulfate (as SO_4) (14808-79-8)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
11.	Sulfide (as S)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							

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TABLE C: CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL AND NON CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vii))

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)		Effluent				Intake (Optional)	
		Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
12.	Sulfite (as SO_3) (14265-45-3)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
13.	Surfactants	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
14.	Aluminum, total (7429-90-5)	☑	☐	Concentration	No Data						
				Mass							
15.	Barium, total (7440-39-3)	☑	☐	Concentration							
				Mass							
16.	Boron, total (7440-42-8)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
17.	Cobalt, total (7440-48-4)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
18.	Iron, total (7439-89-6)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
19.	Magnesium, total (7439-95-4)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
20.	Molybdenum, total (7439-98-7)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
21.	Manganese, total (7439-96-5)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
22.	Tin, total (7440-31-5)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							
23.	Titanium, total (7440-32-6)	☐	☑	Concentration							
				Mass							

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TABLE C. CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL AND NON CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vi))[1]

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Units (specify)	Effluent				Intake (Optional)	
		Believed Present	Believed Absent		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average Value	Number of Analyses
24.	**Radioactivity**									
	Alpha, total	☐	☑	Concentration						
				Mass						
	Beta, total	☐	☑	Concentration						
				Mass						
	Radium, total	☐	☑	Concentration						
				Mass						
	Radium 226, total	☐	☑	Concentration						
				Mass						

[1] Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O. See instructions and 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3).

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TABLE D. CERTAIN HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND ASBESTOS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vii))

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Reason Pollutant Believed Present in Discharge	Available Quantitative Data (specify units)
		Believed Present	Believed Absent		
1.	Asbestos	☐	☑		
2.	Acetaldehyde	☐	☑		
3.	Allyl alcohol	☐	☑		
4.	Allyl chloride	☐	☑		
5.	Amyl acetate	☐	☑		
6.	Aniline	☐	☑		
7.	Benzonitrile	☐	☑		
8.	Benzyl chloride	☐	☑		
9.	Butyl acetate	☐	☑		
10.	Butylamine	☐	☑		
11.	Captan	☐	☑		
12.	Carbaryl	☐	☑		
13.	Carbofuran	☐	☑		
14.	Carbon disulfide	☐	☑		
15.	Chlorpyrifos	☐	☑		
16.	Coumaphos	☐	☑		
17.	Cresol	☐	☑		
18.	Crotonaldehyde	☐	☑		
19.	Cyclohexane	☐	☑		

EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Outfall Number
110043482656	GU0020389	Fena Water Treatment Plant	002

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TABLE D. CERTAIN HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND ASBESTOS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(viii))

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Reason Pollutant Believed Present in Discharge	Available Quantitative Data (specify units)
		Believed Present	Believed Absent		
20.	2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	☐	☑		
21.	Diazinon	☐	☑		
22.	Dicamba	☐	☑		
23.	Dichlobenil	☐	☑		
24.	Dichlone	☐	☑		
25.	2,2-dichloropropionic acid	☐	☑		
26.	Dichlorvos	☐	☑		
27.	Diethyl amine	☐	☑		
28.	Dimethyl amine	☐	☑		
29.	Dintrobenzene	☐	☑		
30.	Diquat	☐	☑		
31.	Disulfoton	☐	☑		
32.	Diuron	☐	☑		
33.	Epichlorohydrin	☐	☑		
34.	Ethion	☐	☑		
35.	Ethylene diamine	☐	☑		
36.	Ethylene dibromide	☐	☑		
37.	Formaldehyde	☐	☑		
38.	Furfural	☐	☑		

EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Outfall Number
110043482656	GU0020389	Fena Water Treatment Plant	002

TABLE D. CERTAIN HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND ASBESTOS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vii))

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Reason Pollutant Believed Present in Discharge	Available Quantitative Data (specify units)
		Believed Present	Believed Absent		
39.	Guthion	☐	☑		
40.	Isoprene	☐	☑		
41.	Isopropanolamine	☐	☑		
42.	Kelthane	☐	☑		
43.	Kepone	☐	☑		
44.	Malathion	☐	☑		
45.	Mercaptodimethur	☐	☑		
46.	Methoxychlor	☐	☑		
47.	Methyl mercaptan	☐	☑		
48.	Methyl methacrylate	☐	☑		
49.	Methyl parathion	☐	☑		
50.	Mevinphos	☐	☑		
51.	Mexacarbate	☐	☑		
52.	Monoethyl amine	☐	☑		
53.	Monomethyl amine	☐	☑		
54.	Naled	☐	☑		
55.	Naphthenic acid	☐	☑		
56.	Nitrotoluene	☐	☑		
57.	Parathion	☐	☑		

EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Outfall Number
110043482656	GU0020389	Fena Water Treatment Plant	002

TABLE D. CERTAIN HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND ASBESTOS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vii))

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Reason Pollutant Believed Present in Discharge	Available Quantitative Data (specify units)
		Believed Present	Believed Absent		
58.	Phenolsulfonate	☐	☑		
59.	Phosgene	☐	☑		
60.	Propargite	☐	☑		
61.	Propylene oxide	☐	☑		
62.	Pyrethrins	☐	☑		
63.	Quinoline	☐	☑		
64.	Resorcinol	☐	☑		
65.	Strontium	☐	☑		
66.	Strychnine	☐	☑		
67.	Styrene	☐	☑		
68.	2,4,5-T (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	☐	☑		
69.	TDE (tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)	☐	☑		
70.	2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid]	☐	☑		
71.	Trichlorofon	☐	☑		
72.	Triethanolamine	☐	☑		
73.	Triethylamine	☐	☑		
74.	Trimethylamine	☐	☑		
75.	Uranium	☐	☑		
76.	Vanadium	☐	☑		

EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Outfall Number
110043482656	GU0020389	Fena Water Treatment Plant	002

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TABLE D. CERTAIN HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND ASBESTOS (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(vii))[1]

	Pollutant	Presence or Absence (check one)		Reason Pollutant Believed Present in Discharge	Available Quantitative Data (specify units)
		Believed Present	Believed Absent		
77.	Vinyl acetate	☐	☑		
78.	Xylene	☐	☑		
79.	Xylenol	☐	☑		
80.	Zirconium	☐	☑		

[1] Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O. See instructions and 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3).

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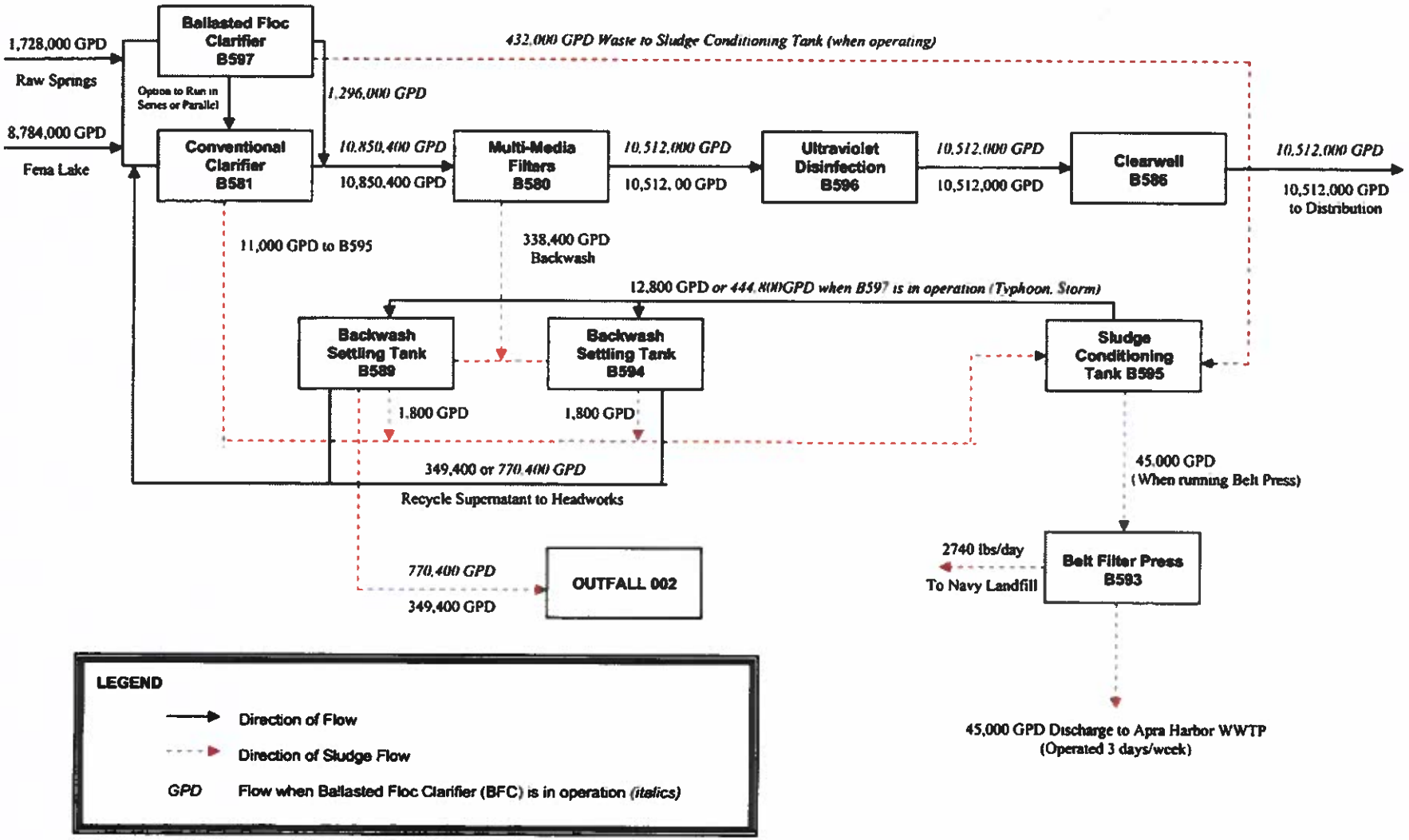
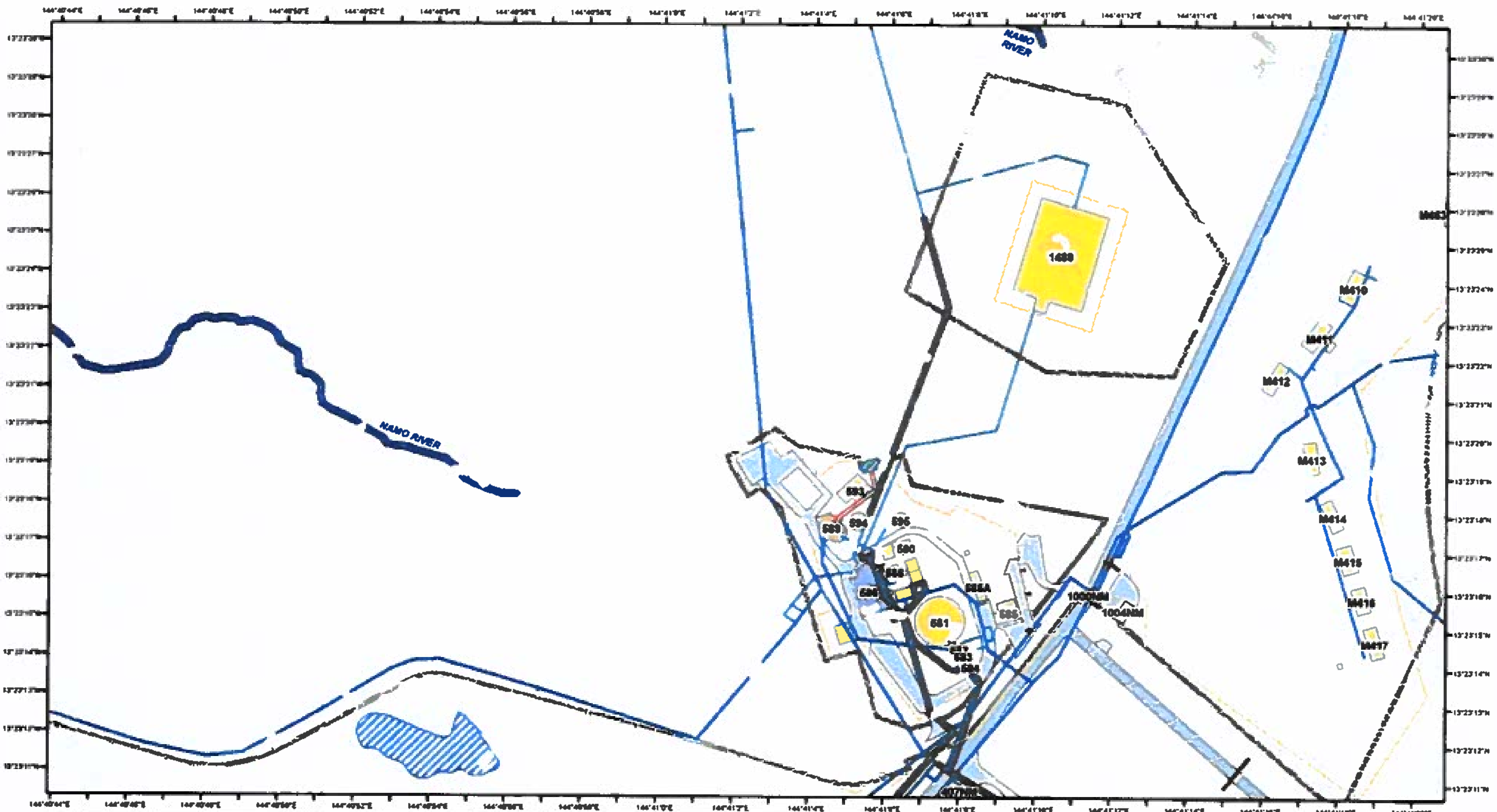
EPA Identification Number	NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	Outfall Number
110043482656	GU0020389	Fena Water Treatment Plant	002

TABLE E. 2,3,7,8 TETRACHLORODIBENZO P DIOXIN (2,3,7,8 TCDD) (40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(viii))

Pollutant	TCDD Congeners Used or Manufactured	Presence or Absence (check one)		Results of Screening Procedure
		Believed Present	Believed Absent	
2,3,7,8-TCDD	☐	☐	☑	

FWTP Water and Waste Flow Line Diagram





Legend
- 5 FT Contours
- River
- Fence Line
- Gate Line
- Misc Line
- Water Distribution Main
- Water Transmission Main
- Discharge Line
- Road Area
- Driveway / Parking Area
- Buildings
- Water Body
- Navy Installations
- Backwash Settling Tank (Discharge Structure)
- Clearwell Reservoir
- Outfall 002

TITLE: WATER TREATMENT PLANT (DISCHARGE)

DATE: 03/13/2009

PROJECT #: 6-1

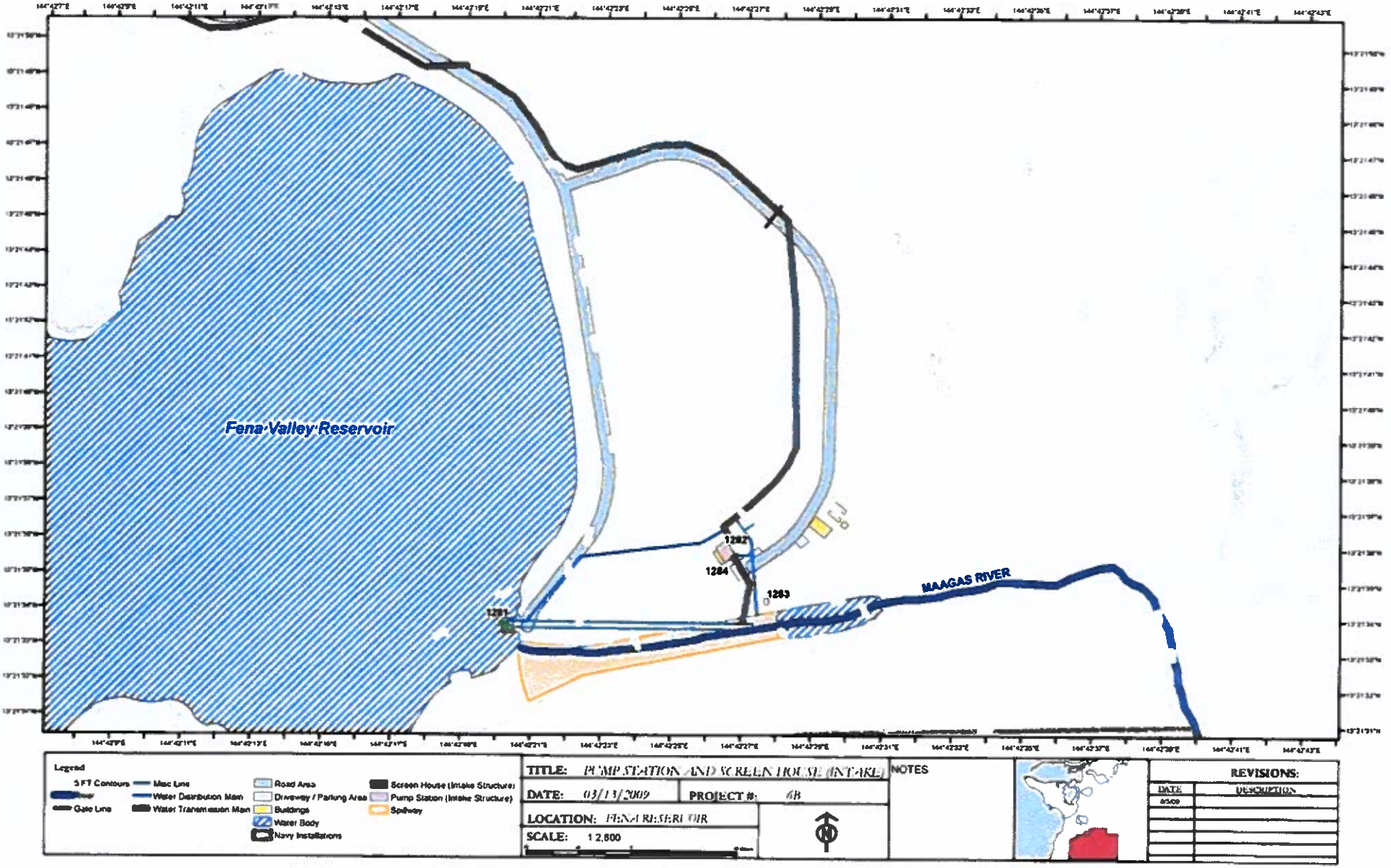
LOCATION: Water Treatment Plant

SCALE: 1:2,800

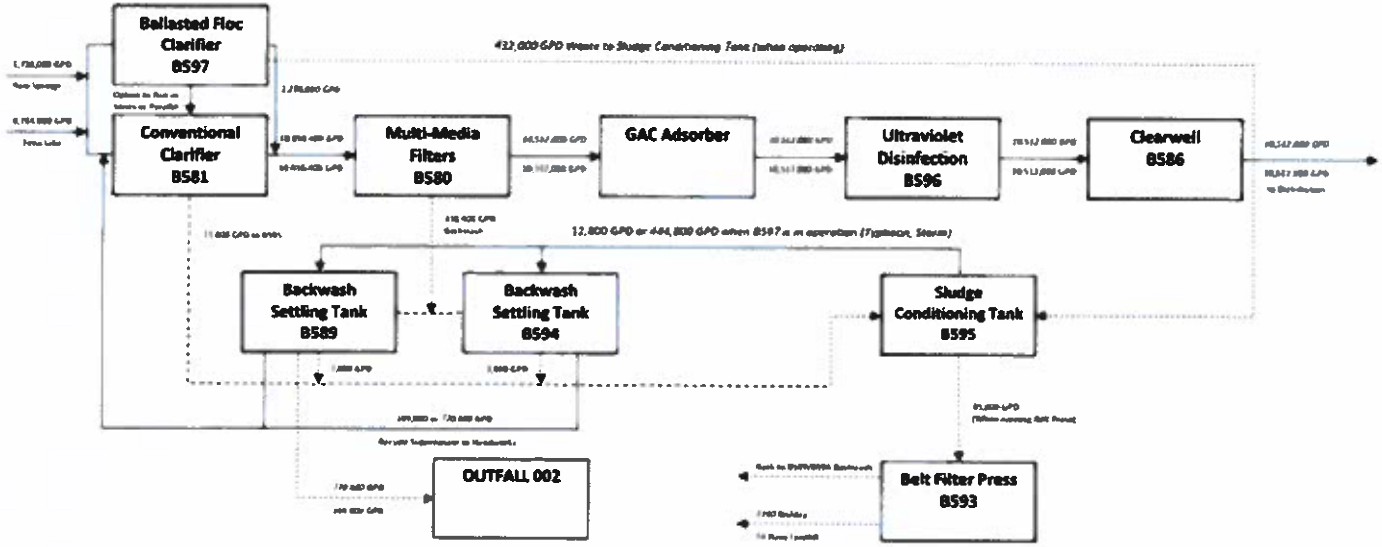
NOTES

REVISIONS:

DATE	DESCRIPTION


Fena Valley Reservoir
MAAGAS RIVER
1282
1284
1283
1281
Legend
5 FT Contours
Gate Line
Misc Line
Water Distribution Main
Water Transmission Main
Road Area
Driveway / Parking Area
Buildings
Water Body
Navy Installations
Screen House (Intake Structure)
Pump Station (Intake Structure)
Spillway
TITLE: PUMP STATION AND SCREEN HOUSE (INTAKE)
DATE: 03/13/2009
PROJECT #: 6B
LOCATION: FENA RESERVOIR
SCALE: 1:2,800
NOTES
REVISIONS:
DATE
DESCRIPTION

FWTP Water and Waste Flow Line Diagram



LEGEND

——→	Direction of Flow
·····→	Direction of Sludge Flow
GPD	Flow when Ballasted Floc Clarifier (BFC) is in operation (status)

Approximate Contributing Flow to Outfall 002

		Flow rate (MGD) Long Term Average	Flow rate (MGD) Maximum Daily	Volume (m^3) Long Term Average	Volume (m^3) Maximum Daily
1 Water Source					
a. Fena Pump Station Capacity @ high lake	47313 m3/d				
b. Maximum Hydraulic Capacity (including recycled flows)	56775 m3/d				
c. Maximum Daily	51098 m3/d	14.0	15.00	52990	56776
d. b-c=Δ (recyled flow)	5677 m3/d				
e. Calculated Incoming flow (a+d)	52990 m3/d				
f. Conversion 1 MDG=	3785.4 m3/d				
2 Ballasted Floc Clarifier Overflow					
=Water Source @ high lake calculated Incoming flow		14.0	15.0	52990	56776
3 Conventional Clarifier Overflow					
=Water Source @ high lake calculated Incoming flow		14.0	15.0	52990	56776
4 Multi Media Filter Overflow					
a. Fena Pump Station capacity	47313 m3/d				
b. Return flow when effluent valve of filters remains closed	0.5 MGD	14.5	15.5	57231	61320
5 GAC Adsorber		0.5	1.2	1893.7	4542.5
6 UV Disinfection Building Overflow		0.595	0.638	225	241
7 MIOX Chlorine Tanks		0.0243	0.0260	91.8	98.4
8 Clearwell Overflow					
=Water Source @ high lake caluclated incoming flow		14.0	15.00	52990	56776
9 Backwash Settling Tank Overflow		1.40	1.50	5299	5678
10% of plant flow					
10 Sludge Conditioning Tank Overflow					
Sludge volume to Thickener, Max Day	37850 m3/d		10.0		37850
Slude volume to Thickener, Ave Day	43528 m3/d	11.5		43528	
Most Probable Maximum Daily (worst case)			15.5		61320
Most Probable Long Term Average (worst case)		14.5		57231	

Source: MILCON- P-256 Navy Water Treatment Plant Upgrades. Kennedy/Jenks, 2004.